The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and colder. Yesterday—High, 65; low, 48.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 78 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Senators Fulbright and Ferguson; Representatives Bloom and Sumners join in tonight's
CONGRESSIONAL ROUND TABLE
WINX 10:30 P. M.
1340 on your dial

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAR 5 1945 LIBRARY

Canadians Join Yanks in Race to Rhine As Mauled Germans Blow Up Bridges

20 Republics Of America Adopt Peace Alliance Plan

Act of Chapultepec Guarantees Borders, Freedom, Provides Postwar Treaty

Mexico City, March 3 (AP).—Twenty American republics agreed today to form a historic alliance to keep the peace of this continent.

Unanimous passage of the Act of Chapultepec, which guarantees frontiers and independence during the war and provides for a lasting treaty afterward, climaxed the efforts of the inter-American conference, now heading toward a close.

The firm unity established by the republics in their mutual pledge paved the way for a statement on Argentina, which may come Monday.

Indications are that it will be made without any heated debate. The statement is expected to look toward return of Argentina to the strong American system now perfected, but leave action in that direction to Buenos Aires.

Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, described the act as "one of the greatest state papers in the world" in a speech incorporated in the act as official interpretation.

All-Americas "Monroe Doctrine"

Connally said that the Act of Chapultepec is a new "Monroe Doctrine" backed by all the Americas instead of just the United States.

It states specifically that "the security and solidarity of the continent are affected to the same extent by an act of aggression" against an American state by a non-American country as by one within the hemisphere.

However, the provisions for using force to quell disputes in this hemisphere are to be geared to the world security organization. Precise definition of how much power the regional system will have remains to be taken up at the United Nations meeting at San Francisco.

The act is carefully worded so as to meet the countries' constitutional requirements, especially those of the United States.

Based on War Powers

It takes effect immediately, based on the President's war powers to order U. S. armed forces anywhere they may be needed to promote the United Nations war effort.

The Chapultepec Act also recommends that its provisions be made into a lasting treaty when the emergency is over.

With the act completed, the conference prepared to fill in the other parts of a hemisphere-wide union for peace and prosperity.

The new American system is scheduled to reinforce its core of security guarantees with:

1. A strengthened Pan-American Union enabled to act as a regional security council similar to the Dumbarton Oaks world organization.

2. A permanent board representing the American chiefs of staff to plan hemisphere defense and, military sanctions if they are needed.

3. Concrete economic agreements to smooth the spiked road from war to peace. These revolve about United States assurances that raw materials purchases will be tapered off rather than sheared suddenly at the end of hostilities.

Point Brings Argument

There was considerable argument on this point, as the Latins wanted the U. S. to continue stockpiling after the war, but a formula was finally reached which would continue temporarily the purchase of strategic materials.

4. A pledge to remove trade barriers as quickly as possible and acceptance of the principle of unhampered, private international commerce. Temporary restrictions ere accepted, however, to protect infant industry in developing Latin-American countries until it can stand on its own feet.

'Rock Island' Limited

Post Newsman First to Land On Iwo by Transport Plane

By Shirley Povich
Washington Post War Correspondent

Iwo Jima, March 2 (Delayed).—This correspondent got mixed up in a Guinea-pig operation today that proved American Navy transport planes could land on Iwo's short, southern air strip in the midst of Japanese mortar fire.

Povich

I was the first American correspondent to fly into Iwo in anything bigger than a spindly wheeled Taylor craft or Piper Cub observation plane.

I went in on a twin-motored DC-3, at the end of a 700-mile flight from the Marianas. It was an airline type outfitted as a litter plane to evacuate 20 of the most seriously wounded.

We got no wounded. We did land and we did take off again.

Twelve times our 25-year-old pilot, Lieut. James Dungan of Exeter, Calif., circled the pear-shaped Iwo and thought it over before he took the chance and set her down. His maneuvering gave me a front-row seat to the show on Iwo.

There it was, and this is what I saw as we were going in:

What looked like American ships by the hundreds standing off shore. Big battleships and cruisers in sporadic bombardment of the Jap-held northern end of the island. They had to be careful now. (U. S. Marines were all over the place almost.)

I saw American planes letting the Japs have it unopposed by Nip airpower, strafing and dive-bombing the dwindling Jap area. I saw the bombs drop and then erupt in flashes that gave way to smoky

See POVICH, Page 2, Column 7.

Nationalization Rift

Honeymoon Believed Over For De Gaulle, Communists

By Edward T. Folliard
Washington Post War Correspondent

Paris, March 2 (Delayed),—The honeymoon of Gen. Charles de Gaulle and the French Communists appears to be over.

When General de Gaulle, president of the French Provisional Government, spoke before the Assembly in the Luxembourg Palace this afternoon, the Communists and the Socialists seemed to go out their way to show their displeasure.

Folliard

It was so noticeable the French journalists in the press gallery began watching the left side of the chamber whenever General de Gaulle said something that seemed to rate applause. The delegates in the center would applaud and also those on the conservative right; but the Communists and Socialists sat on their hands, as they say on Broadway.

Two explanations were put forward for this studied conduct on the part of the Communists; one that Moscow has frowned on De Gaulle since the Big Three meetings at Yalta, and the other that De Gaulle is holding up the "revolution."

If the latter is the true explanation, General de Gaulle did nothing to help matters today.

True, he came out in favor of state control of coal, electricity, gas, transport, communications, heavy industries and credit, but state control is a long way from nationalization or state ownership. And nationalization of Frey industries and credit is No. 1 on the

See FOLLIARD, Page 2, Column 1.

Total U. S. Casualties 813,032

D. C. Fortress Pilot Missing, 3 Area Men Killed, 5 Wounded

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 3. Army, 584; Navy, 121; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 770. Total American casualties officially announced: Army, 722,695; Navy, 90,337.

Three Washington men, including a young infantryman who had served with MacArthur's forces since July, 1943, have been killed in action, it was learned here yesterday in the report of recent war casualties.

A Fortress pilot is listed as missing and five have been wounded in action in the European theater of operations. Two more District men, missing since last December while serving with the 106th Division at Ardennes, are prisoners of war in Germany, making a total of eight reported captured in the past week.

DEAD:

Staff Sergt. George C. Epperly, 26, son of Mrs. Edna E. Epperly, 3167 18th st. nw.

Pfc. Stanley Harris Homan, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cleo U. Homan, 3735 Benton st. nw.

Pfc. Mickey E. Goodman, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Goodman, 3801 Taylor st., Brentwood.

MISSING:

Lieut. Dean Harvey, 21, son of Mrs. Dorothy Harvey, 1228 M st. nw., and Holman Harvey, 2700 Rodman rd. nw.

WOUNDED:

Corpl. Emery J. Adams, 28, whose wife, Mary Frances, lives at 617 E st. se.

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Col. 6.

Police Comb Residence

Strands of Hair, Cloth Strips Held Clews in Corens Case

Several strands of human brown hair were found by Montgomery County police late yesterday in a basement areaway of the Corens' home at 4515 Gladwyne dr. as police continued a minute search of the promises where Mrs. Pearl W. Corens, attractive 31-year-old War Department worker, may have met her death.

A number of other clues were unearthed yesterday by the police, working in close cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Among these were a number of small strips, believed to have been part of automobile slip covers, which were discovered ensnarled in a barberry bush in front of the Corens home by Austin Voorhees of 4511 Gladwyne dr., the Corens' next-door neighbor.

Presence of human flesh and blood on a hacksaw blade and andiron found in the Corens' home was revealed with laboratory tests conducted by the Feberal Bureau of Investigation. Results of the tests were made public as it was learned that the final identification of the head found late Tuesday in Fairfax County, Va., as that of Mrs. Corens was made when hair specimens taken from the woman's

See MURDER, Page 2, Column 7.

Union Head Seeks End of Dodge Strike

Company Official Assures WLB at Hectic Hearing of 'No Reprisals'

By Ben W. Gilbert

A commitment "to do everything in my power to get the people back to work" was made by Mike Novak, president of the striking Detroit Dodge local of the CIO United Automobile Workers, late yesterday at a War Labor Board hearing which got nowhere for its first hour because of bitter recriminations which management and labor representatives hurled at each other.

Novak previously had failed to reinforce pleas of international officers of the UAW to end the war production strike which idled 13,500 employes in the main Dodge plant in the motor city for nine days and threw more than 5000 others out of work for lack of parts—thereby contributing to its prolongation.

Promises no Reprisals

He went along after the board obtained from Nicholas Kelley, vice president and general manager of the Chrysler Corp., a promise not to take reprisals against strikers who returned to work.

The local will meet at 7:30 p. m. today in Detroit at Novak's call to consider ending the strike. WLB officials are hopeful return to work at Dodge will quiet industrial unrest in Detroit which has resulted in the idling of more than 35,000 workers. The total includes idleness from another Chrysler strike and from strikes at Briggs Manufacturing Co. plants.

The Dodge dispute grows out of discharge of eight workers and a related controversy over work standards applicable to jobs held by the eight.

Under the settlement wrung from the parties by Board Chairman William H. Davis by persistent questioning, the work standards controversy will be arbitrated with no one to be discharged meanwhile for failing to meet newly established higher standards as long as they meet the previously prevailing requirements. The firing of the eight will be submitted to the regular grievance machinery to see if they should be reinstated.

Charges—and Countercharges

Davis several times had to cut off spokesmen for both sides to prevent them from using the hearing to reopen old wounds dating back to the 1937 sit-down strikes.

Even so, the hearing witnessed: Company charges from Kelley that "this union has always been pretty unruly."

That the union is "nursing the idea of having the Government take over Chrysler plants."

That the union is only waiting

See STRIKES, Page 2, Column 4.

Navy Strikes 350 Miles From Japan

Warships Pound Okino Daito Isle, Blast 55 Ships, 91 Nip Aircraft

Guam, March 3 (AP).—Guns of American warships thundered their closest challenge yet to Japan's homeland Thursday night after carrier planes had raided Ryukyu Islands.

The all-night bombardment battered little Okino Daito, an island only 350 miles south of the Nippon mainland.

Carrier planes hit the Ryukyu (Nansei Shoto) chain by daylight preceding the bombardment, and Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's communique said they destroyed or damaged 55 enemy ships and 91 aircraft.

Okino Daito lies some 210 miles east of the Ryukyus and about 700 miles west of Iwo Jima, which U. S. Marines are slowly taking over in bloody fighting.

Nimitz's communique did not name the surface or carrier force commanders. It was presumed that both forces were from Admiral Raymond A. Spruance's Fifth Fleet, which has been operating in Japanese waters in connection with the Iwo invasion.

The communique said the bombardment started large fires in the target area of Okino Daito.

Planes of the carrier force struck at airfields, barracks warehouses, radio stations, mills and lumberyards in the Okinawa group of six islands in the center of the Ryukyus.

Okinawa, largest island of the Ryukyus, has been attacked repeatedly since the first carrier raid last October 9. The chain was raided again by carriers January 2-3, January 8 and January 21. Land-based Army bombers from the Philippines recently made Okinawa and enemy shipping in that area almost daily targets.

Nimitz reported the Thursday raid was carried out "without enemy air opposition" and with the loss of eight American flyers and 13 planes.

Only four of the 41 Japanese planes definitely destroyed were caught in the air. The rest and the 50 listed as probably demolished or damaged were on the ground.

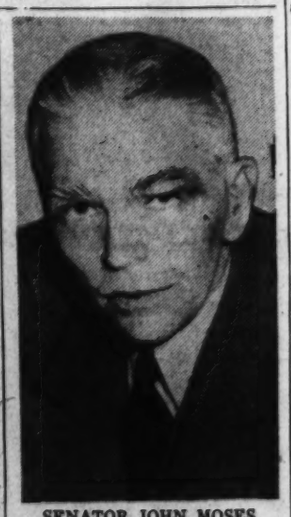
Of the 55 enemy ships bombed and strafed 13 were sunk and 13 others probably sunk.

Okinawa, about 60 miles long and 2 to 18 miles wide, is an important military and air base between Japan and Formosa. The Okinawa group has a dozen communities of more than 5000 population. The largest, Naha, on the southwest coast of Okinawa, has a population of 65,000, living in flimsy homes.

First Democrat From State

Moses, North Dakota Senator, Dies From Abdominal Ailment

Elected Last Year, He Had Also Served 3 Terms as Governor


SENATOR JOHN MOSES

Rochester, Minn., March 3 (AP). An abdominal ailment brought death today to United States Senator John Moses (D., N. Dak.), 59, who worked as a railroad section hand when an immigrant boy of 20.

The lanky, resonant-voiced Moses, who came to this country from Norway in 1905, was three times Governor of North Dakota before advancing to the Senate in the 1944 general election in which he defeated Gerald P. Nye, Republican, who held the office 19 years.

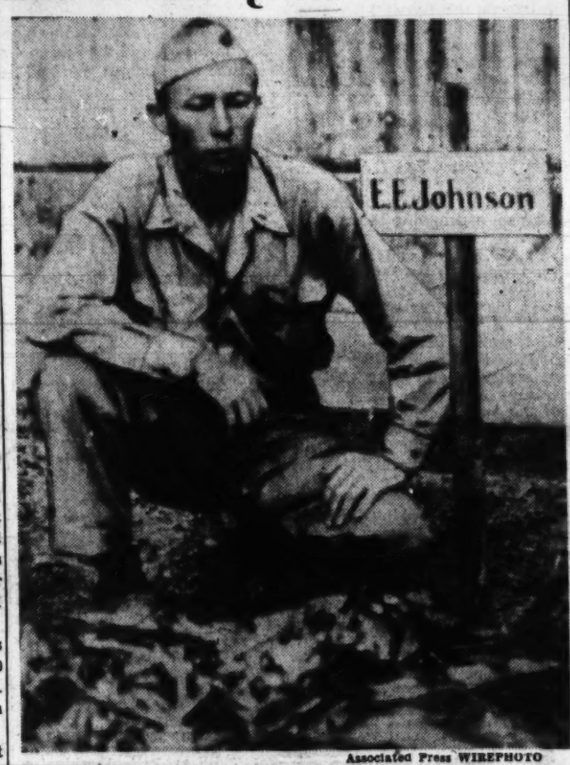
The first Democrat ever elected to the Congress from North Dakota, Moses occupied his seat only a few days before returning here January 18 for treatments. He had undergone an operation here last September.

Funeral services were set tentatively for Wednesday at Bismarck. Mrs. Moses, who had been with him constantly during his illness, and a son, Lieut. James Moses, who arrived here yesterday after completing air force training in New Mexico, accompanied the body back to Moses' adopted State, leaving this afternoon. A daughter and two other sons also survive.

Death of Senator Moses gave Republicans in the Senate a potential

See MOSES, Page 2, Column 1.

End of the Quest



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

A GRAVE ON LUZON—Lieut. (j. g.) Thor Johnson of Burlingame, Calif., kneels beside the Luzon grave he believes to be that of his father, Ernest E. Johnson, the Maritime Commission's representative in the Orient. It is the end of a long search, the last part of it conducted among the survivors of the Japanese internment camp at Santo Tomas, who gave him clews that led to the common grave of 14 persons murdered on January 15 by the Japs. The elder Johnson lived in Washington before he was sent to the Far East

Marines Push Iwo Japs Back Toward Sea.

Enemy Desperate, Short of Water; Charge Repulsed

Guam (Sunday), March 4 (AP).—Hard-hitting American Marines fighting the bloody battle of Iwo Jima slowly pushed the Japanese back toward the sea on the northern end of the island today and threatened to sever the last interconnecting Nipponese line of strong pilboxes.

A rugged 600-yard stretch of terrain stands between the Third Division Leathernecks and the pillbox line. The Japanese probably will make their last stand on a cliff at the rear of the 600-yard-deep sector.

Tough Fight Ahead

Half-buried enemy defense works lay between the Third Marines and the cliff, and the fight in that area promises to be tough. Japanese defenders are showing signs of desperation. When they are driven beyond the cliff they will be in the open, their backs to the sea.

The Third Marines, under Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erskine, drove to within rifle range of the strategic Iwo cliff as they advanced 700 yards to capture a 362-foot hill position.

On the right flank the Fourth Division, stopped dead for five days by terrific Japanese fire, inched ahead. To the left the Fifth Division also gained ground after beating off a counterattack that in some respects had the earmarks of a Japanese banzai charge.

Japs Short of Water

The 700-yard gain in the center of the line came after heavy bombardments by artillery, naval guns and carrier planes.

There was a suggestion that the

See IWO, Page 2, Column 2.

Pomerania Cut In Half, Reds Reach Baltic

Four Soviet Armies Open Big Drive To Take Stettin

London, March 3 (AP).—Red army forces smashed through the Pomeranian strongholds of Pollnow and Rummelsburg today and by German admission broke through to the Baltic Sea near Koeslin, chopping the province in two and tightening a trap on thousands of enemy troops in the Stolp-Gdynia-Danzig areas to the northeast.

Simultaneously, Berlin said, four other Soviet armies opened a full-scale offensive toward the Pomeranian capital of Stettin in the west, driving one spearhead within 22 miles of Berlin's main port city, and outflanking that bastion by cutting the Danzig trunk railway at a new point, near Labes, 45 miles northeast of Stettin and 42 miles southwest of Koeslin.

Nazi Communications Confused

Moscow officially clamped a security blackout on the Pomeranian front, announcing only the capture of Pollnow and Rummelsburg and 80 other localities, most of them unidentified. One of those named was Dargen, 14 miles southeast of Koeslin.

German communications apparently were so confused that the Soviets were taking no chances of disclosing information valuable to the enemy.

It was estimated that elements of 20 Naxi divisions were sealed off in the great encirclement operation in middle Pomerania, in addition to remnants of 20 German divisions already pocketed in East Prussia and 30 more in western Latvia.

Berlin said the Russians broke through to the sea northeast of

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

5 Escape to Tell Story

150 Yanks Burned, Bayoneted To Death in Jap Prison Camp

MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, March 3 (AP).—The massacre of 150 American war prisoners by the Japanese constabulary at Puerto Princessa, Palawan Island, was officially announced tonight by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

In a special press release the general said "additional evidence" had been uncovered by the Yank Forty-first Infantry Division at the Puerto Princessa prison camp substantiating stories that the Japanese threw gasoline in on the helpless Americans, ignited it and then machine-gunned or bayonetted any who tried to flee.

At least five of the Americans escaped and reached Yank lines.

The press release said "human bones and bits of charred clothing covered by a layer of dirt and rubble were found in one of the air raid shelters near the barracks, mute testimony of the wholesale slaughter."

Corpl. Elmo D. Deal of Yuba City, Calif., who was captured at Bataan in 1942 and taken to the Palawan prison camp, told this story:

"There were about 150 soldiers, sailors and marines at Palawan. In December the Japs got word that there was a big convoy at sea. They thought the convoy, which was going to Mindoro Island, was

See MASSACRE, Page 2, Column 1.

Task Forces Spring From Erft Almost To Cologne

Other Yanks Drive On Bonn; Reported Crossing of River Is Unconfirmed

Paris, March 3 (AP).—The United States Ninth Army joined lines with the Canadians from the north today and rolled to the Rhine in great strength in pursuit of two badly-mauled German armies that were blowing bridges and surrendering nearly all territory west of the big river barrier.

It was a dramatic race to seize at least one of five bridges intact behind the Germans, now boxed along 23 miles of the Rhine, but these were mined and the enemy was ready to blow them to purchase time to reform his shattered defenses for a new stand east of the river.

Task Forces Dash 6 Miles

Simultaneously, two armored task forces broke from the United States First Army's 20-mile wide Erft River bridgehead in a 6-mile surge on the north that swept within 4 miles of Germany's fourth greatest city of Cologne, where the enemy was dug in for a last-ditch stand.

To the south, two First Army columns fought to within less than 12 miles of the Rhine's road and railway city of Bonn, 13 miles southeast of Cologne, bent on cutting off all retreat.

General Eisenhower's spokesman warned the German people by radio that "there is no security east of the Rhine," where the next phase in the final struggle to crush Germany will be fought.

Shells Rip Into Factories

With the Ninth Army in control of 13 miles of the Rhine's west bank northwestward from Duesseldorf, American shells were ripping into the factories of the Ruhr on the east bank and the question was whether the great offensive had enough momentum to cross the river.

A front dispatch said there was no confirmation of repeated broadcasts that patrols already had crossed the Rhine.

Certainly the Germans intended to make no stand west of the river and rearguards fought savagely only to hold back the Allied tide while the bulk of the forces fled by bicycles, carts and every other kind of transport across the bridges and by boat.

Third Army Advances

On the southern end of the active Western Front, the U. S. Third Army advanced as much as 3 miles, moving its 45-mile assault line relentlessly eastward toward the Rhine through the rugged Eifel country.

In the Rhine battle, the Germans foiled one river crossing attempt by blowing all three bridges at Duesseldorf, but 10 miles to the northwest the Second Armored Division battled for possession of another inside Uerdingen.

Northward along the disintegrating front, the Germans had only five bridges intact, and these now were in artillery range.

Three of them were at Duisberg, 9 miles east of the Eighty-fourth Infantry Division, which had severed the highway leading into the nearby crossing City of Homberg.

The other two were 15 miles farther northwest at Wesel, where the Canadian First Army was only 8 miles away, but one of these had been bombed and was believed to be virtually useless.

Senator, Red Cross Aide To Speak Tomorrow

Senator Chapman Revercomb (R., W. Va.) and Mrs. Amea Willougby, Alexandria Red Cross chapter speaker who was evacuated from Corregidor in 1942 shortly before the Americans surrendered, tomorrow at 8 p. m. will address the Alexandria Shrine Club under the jurisdiction of Acca Temple of Richmond, Va., at Gadsby's Tavern in Alexandria.

The Shrine Club program will be conducted by A. D. Cone, president, and also will feature songs by the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. Glee Club of 25 voices. Earl R. Sullivan who is assisting with arrangements said all Shrine Nobles in Alexandria whether or not they are members of the club, are invited to attend.

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

reform program of the French resistance in general and the Communists in particular.

General de Gaulle said that competition, initiative and a just profit should be given as much scope as possible in the France of the future. The government's task was, as he saw it, to have a "levier de commande" whereby it could control industry and credit.

Such control, he said, was indispensable if the national economy was to be coordinated and made efficient. Speaking of structural reforms—by which he apparently meant proposals for government ownership—General de Gaulle said that these should not be undertaken lightly, and certainly not without the sanction of the French people.

On his way to the Luxembourg Palace today, General de Gaulle drove through streets that were lined with reinforcements of gendarmes. Outside of the palace itself—once the home of Marie de Medicis and of Napoleon until he moved into the Tuileries—a crowd of students from the Latin Quarter was waiting to cheer the towering French leader.

When he mounted the tribune to make his speech, he faced galleries that were packed to the doors. At the outset he spoke of his faith in France and told a story of something that happened when he first came into liberated Paris last August.

He said he was approached by an envoy from Marshal Petain bearing a message saying that he and Petain should join forces to "avoid a civil war." De Gaulle continued, "I asked him, 'Where do you see civil war?' and the envoy was taken home."

After waiting for the applause to die down, De Gaulle went on to say that hard times lay ahead for Frenchmen.

"We are just beginning to perceive the greatness of the effort of reconstruction and renovation which will be imposed for long years upon the French people," he said, and added that he had never pretended that liberation could be followed immediately by prosperity.

1,200,000 in Army Today

He said that France was coming back in a military way. Four classes already have been called up and France's army today numbers 1,200,000. Soon, he said, French tanks and artillery will be rolling from French factories.

Regarding financial reforms, De Gaulle told the Assembly that Rene Pleven, Minister of Finance, would shortly present the government's new measures. He then went on to say: there have been criticisms. Many of them are exaggerated, some are partly justified. Justice has not been able to operate quickly. The distribution of raw materials has occasionally left something to be desired. Transportation has not always been exploited to the best advantage.

"The government's duty," he continued, "is to suppress the faults and rectify the errors, and it will do so. But it would be bad to exploit discontent. Everyone should measure his words.

"I measure mine, and say the government will spare no effort."

General de Gaulle said that France needed administrative reforms as well as other kinds of reforms, and added that this meant she needed new, hardy and efficient servants.

Lacking in Numbers, Quality

"There is a lack of men—in numbers and in quality—in France today."

He then issued a warning against France's dwindling birth rate, and said she could never recover unless this was counteracted.

General de Gaulle spoke for nearly an hour.

Most of the comment tonight was not on De Gaulle's speech, but on the attitude of the Communists. A few weeks ago the Communist leader, Maurice Thorez, returned from Moscow and was full of praise for General de Gaulle. He said that the Communist Party in France henceforth would be "a government party."

Thorez first criticized General de Gaulle when the French leader insisted that France ought to have been invited to the Big Three meeting at Yalta. This morning, in advance of De Gaulle's speech, Thorez and his Communists joined with the Socialists in a manifesto urging nationalization of key industries and credit.

MOSES

From Page 1

40 votes, the most since the Seventy-second Congress of 1931-33, should Governor Aandahl appoint a Republican. Appointment of Senator Hart (R., Conn.) to the vacancy left by the death of Senator Maloney, Democrat, left the majority with 55 seats. Senator La Follette (Prog., Wis.) holds the ninety-sixth seat.

MASSACRE

From Page 1

headed their way and became crazy with fear.

"They herded us into a string of underground shelters in a compound near the barracks. I don't know which Jap officer gave the word, but they threw gasoline in on us and ignited it. We tried to get out the other end of the dugout, but they mowed us down with machine guns."

Fire Strikes Twice

Kansas City, Kans., (U.P.).—The Kansas City fire department spent a busy afternoon here recently fighting two fires in the same home. Mrs. Lillie Hodges discovered the first fire in the basement of her home at 3:45 p. m. and called the fire department. Firemen extinguished the blaze and left, but at 5:45 returned to fight a fire which had broken out in the bedroom.

Airport Thief Hunted

Winchester, Va., March 3.—City and county officers are looking for the thief who broke into the office at the Winchester Municipal Airport, stealing a typewriter, parachute and 80 drill bits.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Koeslin and were overrunning the highway and railway leading 23 miles northeast to Schlawe, 78 miles west of Danzig. At the same time, the other Soviet units were engaged in a great wheeling movement around Stettin, the Germans said, gaining up to 26 miles from their previous positions.

Situation "Extremely Critical"

German broadcasts called the situation "extremely critical" in announcing that Marshal K. K. Rokossovsky's flying columns had cut the Stettin-Danzig railway, last link connecting northeastern Pomerania, the Polish Corridor and Danzig, with the lower Oder River.

Although the Soviet high command had not officially confirmed the breakthrough to the Baltic, Moscow dispatches said Lieut. Gen. N. S. Oslikovsky's cavalry had rolled within sight of the Baltic at three points as long ago as Thursday.

Tank columns under Col. Gen. Vasily T. Volsky, and Lieut. Gen. T. T. Cherniavsky followed through ahead of these mobile units Stormovick planes pounding the reeling enemy.

Fall of Polinow and Rummelsburg, 14 miles to the southeast, at the base of the Baltic wedge, opened the way for direct drives toward a 40-mile Pomeranian coastal section between menaced Koeslin and Stolp, big communications center 63 miles due west of Danzig.

Reds Bombard Koeslin

The midway stronghold of Schlawe on the Stettin-Danzig railway and military superhighway, is only 16 miles north of Polinow.

Moscow dispatches said Koeslin was being bombarded by Russian artillery as the Red army sought to smash that stronghold barring the westward coastal route to Kolberg, site of a large American prisoner of war camp 24 miles away.

Enemy broadcasts told of other major Soviet breaches at three other points along the 275-mile northern front between the lower Oder River and the Vistula in the east. Forty-seven miles southwest of Koeslin the Germans said Red army troops had cut the Stettin-Schlawe super highway northwest of Dramburg, 50 miles east of Stettin.

Farther west the right wing of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's Berlin-bound First White Russian army was fighting "inside Pyritz," 22 miles southeast of Stettin, the German capital's main Baltic port at the mouth of the Oder River. Other units were fighting on the eastern approaches to Stargard, outer bastion of Stettin 19 miles east of the port.

Bridgeheads Widened

The official German news agency DNB also announced a new flare-up on Zhukov's Oder River front due east of Berlin, saying that the Russians had widened their west bank bridgeheads below Kuestrin, notably one opposite Goeritz, 37 miles from the German capital.

In Upper Silesia the Germans told of heavy Russian attacks on both sides of Lauban, 12 miles east of Silesia's second city of Goerlitz, controlling the direct invasion route to Dresden, Saxon capital, 48 miles to the west. Battles also were reported in the Sudetan mountain foothills near the Czechoslovak border in the area of Schweidnitz, 55 miles southeast of Lauban.

IWO

From Page 1

Japanese have lost their artillery support. The communique made no reference to Nippon heavy gunfire.

Belief that the Japanese are in desperate need of drinking water was supported by reports of Marine officers that Nippon planes parachuted cargo to the ground forces. One officer said he believed the parachutes carried water containers.

It was possible the Marines soon would have local support of combat planes. Work was being rushed on the two IWO airfields already in the hands of the Leathernecks.

Two National Park Men Guard Vast Wilderness

Houghton, Mich. (U.P.).—Perhaps two of the loneliest men in Michigan this winter are Carl Gilbert and Louis Baranowski, who are isolated on Isle Royale National Park.

Their job as National Park Service employes is to make regular inspection trips of 125 miles around the park by snowshoe. The trip usually takes 11 days.

In the past some commercial fishing families have wintered on the island, but this year Gilbert, the park ranger, and Baranowski, a radio mechanic, have the 205 square miles of wilderness to themselves.

Living just off the coast of Isle Royale on Mott Island, the two men keep in daily contact with the Isle Royale Park headquarters in Houghton by radio.

Strikes Bird at 6000 Feet

New York (U.P.).—Capt. Fructuoso Perez Suarez of Compania Mexicana de Aviacion, a Pan American Airways affiliate, had a puzzling experience one night recently while flying a PAA clipper at 6000 feet between Punta Penasco and Hermosillo, Mexico. While the 21 passenkers dozed and the crew kept watch, the cabin windshield was shattered and the remains of a bird splattered over the crew. Captain Suarez would like to know what kind of a bird flies 6000 feet above sea level in the dead of night.

Japanese Brutality in Manila

Associated Press Wirephoto from Signal Corps

IN THE WALLED CITY—When the Americans finally broke into the old walled city section of Manila they found the beaten enemy had vented his fury on defenseless civilians. Among the many victims were this woman and her child, who had been stood against the wall and shot. Machine-gun bullet marks dot the wall. At the right the arm of another victim shows

2 District Men Sought With Gen. Harmon

Honolulu, March 3 (AP).—The Pacific's greatest aerial and surface ships search was on today for Lieut. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commander of Army Air Forces in the Pacific, and nine other officers and men reported missing on a trans-ocean flight.

Announcement that Harmon's plane was overdue and that the search had been ordered was made here by Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, jr., Army commander of the Pacific Ocean areas.

No information was given as to time or places, but it was disclosed that the last heard from the converted bomber used by Harmon was a radio report saying the plane had plenty of fuel and was traveling in good weather over calm seas.

List of Those Aboard

Others aboard were:

Brig. Gen. James B. Andersen, Washington, D. C., Harmon's chief of staff.

Col. William Ball, Washington, D. C., executive officer for the deputy commander of operations, Army Air Forces, Pacific Ocean areas.

Maj. Francis E. Savage, Tioga, Tex., pilot.

Maj. Archibald D. Anderson, Brookings, S. D., navigator.

Lieut. Jack M. West, Chicago, copilot.

M/Sergt. Douglas Anderson, La Center, Wash., engineer.

T/Sergt. Steve Geist, Brooklyn, N. Y., radio operator, whose wife lives in Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Arthur Oscar, Kansas City, Mo., assistant engineer.

T/Sergeant McInerney (first name and home not available) was a passenger.

Harmon, 57, native of San Francisco, also is a deputy commander of the Twentieth Air Force, operating the B-29 raids against Japan.

West Point Graduate

He has been in the Pacific since the early days of the war and was commander of the Army air and ground forces in the South Pacific during the Solomons campaign. A West Pointer, he won the Distinguished Service Medal as a fighter pilot in World War I.

The search recalled one made in 1942 south of Hawaii for Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, whose plane was forced down in the sea while he was on a tour of the war fronts as a representative of the War Department. He and most of the plane's crew were rescued from rafts after being lost three weeks.

QMC Turns Rainmaker To Test Materials

Kansas City, Mo. (U.P.).—Quartermaster Corps claims the distinction of being the first group ever to do anything about the weather, according to the Kansas City Quartermaster Depot officials.

They have developed a nozzle that simulates rain perfectly, officers said. The new weather maker was essential for testing garments and fabrics, since ordinary sprinklers were found inadequate.

After a long search, quartermaster corpsmen found that the movie industry, which subjects its stars to realistic looking drenchings, had developed a nozzle that produced what seemed nearer to genuine rain than anything previously found.

Scientists took the nozzles and subjected them to numerous tests, then redesigned them until now they can produce rain that is the envy of any weather man.

Perhaps Pigs Wear Diamond Eearrings

Somewhere in Holland (AP).—Jewelry and other tangibles bought more than cash among farmers who profiteered in meat and dairy products as the Allied armies approached. The people knew that in Belgium currency in high denominations was declared valueless and replaced by a new issue.

First Naval District Leads

Boston (U.P.).—More combat vessels were commissioned by the Navy in the First Naval District, with headquarters in Boston, during the first 11 months of 1944 than in any of the other 13 naval districts. A total of 92 combat ships were commissioned in this district during the period.

Army nurses are entitled to all benefits afforded by the "G. I. Bill of Rights," according to the Ninth Service Command surgeon.

STRIKES

From Page 1

until after the war "to settle accounts with Chrysler."

The union, in turn, charged that the company "flagrantly created and caused the strike to convince the War Labor Board that the union is irresponsible so that the board will not grant it maintenance of membership."

That the company has decided "they are making all they can out of the war and that the postwar is the most important thing. They would like to weaken our organization for the postwar perido."

That the company is taking actions against the union now "that they would not dare to do if they were making automobiles on their own account."

Strikers Are Condemned

Richard T. Frankensteen, international vice president of the UAW, condemned the strikers as "misguided, misled and misinformed," but added "that does not excuse Chrysler for provoking the strikes."

But Kelley said, "If union politics were out of this, and if the union would forget about wanting to settle accounts, and get together with us, we could settle with the Axis. I don't think we would have difficulties over the rate of production then. The men ought to be working on two machines instead of one.'

To this, Novak replied, "The corporation is not interested in quality—it is interested in quantity."

He said the disputed production rate had been raised from a minimum requirement that workers make 108 units on a machine to 153, and then to 184, precipitating the controversy.

Doghouse Joins Chase

Arlington, Mass. (U.P.).—They are not making chains strong enough to bind or doghouses sturdy enough to contain "Berengarius," a mammoth St. Bernard belonging to Charles Folsom. The chained Berengarius gave chase the other day when a squirrel started making faces at him. The squirrel bolted, the dog after the rodent, and the two followed by the doghouse to which the animal had been chained.

4 Old-Timers Begin Another Year for State

St. Paul, Minn., (U.P.).—Four Minnesota State employe who helped break in the new capitol in 1905, and whose combined tenure adds up to 178 years, started another year on the public payroll January 1.

Dean of the quartet by a wide margin is O. C. Pierson, 73, director of administration with the board of health, an agency with which he has been connected since 1888, when as a high school boy at Red Wing, Minn., he was employed as a clerk at $10 a month.

W. F. (Billy) Williams, 65, who had served as a messenger from 1899 to 1901, quit as first baseman for the Baltimore Orioles in 1904, to become executive office aide. Appointed by Gov. John A. Johnson, he started to work more than a month before Johnson took office, and the job has proved very permanent.

George Hoage, 69, also an aide in the executive office, began work under Johnson in 1905, and it was April 15 of that year that Frank A. Curran, elevator operator for the past 18 years, was hired as a janitor.

Service of one legislator, Senator A. J. Rockne, Zumbrota, antedates the present capitol. He was elected to the house in 1901, and served one term as its speaker before entering the senate more than 30 years ago.

Some Folks Get Them Out of Top Hats

Dubois, Pa. (AP).—Don C. Weaver, supervising principal of the Sandy Township school district, came home with three rabbits the other day and claimed he got them all with one shot. He says he shot the first one. Excited, he dropped his gun and it fell on another bunny. Then running toward the first rabbit he stepped on a third cottontail in the grass and killed that, too!

End of American Tank

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TURRET BLASTED OFF—A direct shell hit ripped the turret off this Sherman tank in a Manila street and rolled it through an iron fence into somebody's front yard. The tank burned where it stopped

CASUALTY

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Pfc. Frank Mays, 34, son of Mrs. Rosa Mays, 1710 G st. nw.

Pvt. Melvin M. Goldenberg, 20, son of Mrs. Anna S. Goldenberg, 2855 15th st. nw.

Pvt. Philip S. Boarman, jr., 23, whose parents live at 4330 3d st. nw.

Pvt. Russell E. Menzer, whose wife lives at 4418 3d st. se.

PRISONERS:

Lieut. Sterling R. (Steve) Garwood, 21, son of Mrs. Sterling Garwood, 4607 Connecticut ave. nw.

Pfc. Joe Soloman, 21, whose sister, Mrs. Molly List, lives at 412 19th st. ne.

Was Aerial Observer

Sergeant Epperly, an aerial observer with a bomb squadron of the 15th AAF, was killed in action over Italy on December 20. He was a graduate of Roosevelt High School and was employed by the War Manpower Commission here before his enlistment on October 2, 1942. Overseas since last September, he had been decorated with the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster for meritorious service over enemy territory.

Besides his mother, his survivors are two sisters, Mrs. Merlyn Erkenbrack and Mrs. Donald E. Slusher, of Washington. He also leaves four aunts, Mrs. Lena Epperly MacDonald, of Washington; Mrs. Calvin W. Agnew and Mrs. Jackson C. Burgess, of Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Ephraim Harman, of Floyd, Va.

Private Homan died in action on Luzon, February 9, after more than a year and one-half with General MacArthur's forces. Born in Washington, Private Homan attended Gordon Junior High and Western High Schools and played with several local sandlot baseball teams. He was employed at the Baltimore drydocks when he went into the Army on March 17, 1943, and had won the Combat Infantryman Badge early in his service in the Southwest Pacific.

Services Here Tuesday

He is survived by three brothers, Cleo U. Homan, jr., Wallace R. Homan and Pvt. Ray A. Homan, serving in England, and a sister, Mrs. J. Hadaway. Memorial services will be held at 8 p. m. Tuesday in St. John's Episcopal Church, Potomac and O sts nw.

Lieutenant Harvey, whose brother, Sergt. Frederick Holman Harvey, jr., is with the Marines in the Pacific, has been missing since February 9 after a flight over Germany. Pilot of a Flying Fortress, Harvey has won the Air Medal with cluster. Earlier in the week, his father said, the young airman had narrowly escaped injury when he made a forced landing in Belgium. He was a sophomore at the University of Illinois when he volunteered for the Air Forces.

Corporal Adams was wounded in action with the Seventh Armored Guard Division in Germany on January 23. Now in a hospital in France, he wrote his wife that he will soon have a 7-day furlough which he plans to spend in Scotland. Awarded the Purple Heart on January 27, the fourth birthday anniversary of his son, John Michael, he is sending it home as a gift to the child. Another son, Henry Joseph, is nine months old.

Attended Eastern High

Adams attended Eastern High School and worked for the Civil Service Commission before his enlistment in December, 1943. His father, Chief Boatswain's Mate Joseph F. Adams, World War I veteran, who is on duty at the Navy Yard, and his mother live at 705 5th st. se.

Private Mays, wounded January 23 in Luxembourg, previously had been reported missing since that day. An infantryman in the Third Division, Mays has been in service since last April. He is a native of Lynchburg, Va., and prior to his induction managed his mother's sandwich shop here.

Private Goldenberg has been removed to a hospital in England for treatment of wounds inflicted January 6 in Luxembourg. He went overseas last August after being transferred to the Infantry from the ASTP program at Georgetown and Catholic Universities. An Eastern High School graduate, where he was an ROTC cadet, Goldenberg also attended George Washington University. His brother, Corpl. Jerome A. Goldenberg, serves in the Pacific.

Boarman in Paris Hospital

Private Boarman suffered wounds to his left thigh while fighting in Belgium January 18, and is now convalescing in a Paris hospital. Shipped overseas early in December, Private Boarman was inducted last summer while working as a toolmaker and machinist for the Bureau of Standards. A brother, Pvt. James Robert Boarman, is serving with the Army Signal Corps in France.

Lieutenant Sterling missing since December after the Ardennes fighting, where he served in the 106th Division, is interned in Germany, his mother has learned. Sterling is a graduate of Woodrow Wilson High School and entered the Army in April, 1943. He received his commission at Fort Davis, S. C., and went to Europe last October.

Private Solomon, the eighth 106th Division infantryman reported in the past week as a prisoner of war in Germany, had been missing since December 21. His letter from the prison camp requested cigarettes. Before his induction in December, 1942, Solomon was employed at the Navy Yard. A brother, Morris, has just taken his physical examination preparatory to joining the Navy.

Deer Loses to Train

Houston, Tex. (U.P.).—Deer hunting without ammunition or shotgun was "enjoyed" by the crew of a Rock Island-Burlington Rocket train near here recently. Speeding along the route between Houston and Dallas, a nine-point buck challenged the Rocket for the right-of-way. The train crew salvaged the carcass and head of the animal.

POVICH

From Page 1

shapes. On the southern tip atop Mount Suribachi, Old Glory was planted proudly, but now the battling had moved nearly 4 miles north.

It was a melange of modern war with only the aerial dogfights missing, and there were tanks moving forward and low-flying planes dropping parachute packs of whole blood and weapons to the Marines.

The plane I was on was, in fact—it suddenly occurred to me—a flying ammunition dump. We were going in to take out the wounded, but we were taking in ammunition. Case upon case of mortar shells for the Marines. The stuff was laying peaceful-like on the floor of the ship.

There is no radio tower on Iwo. Pilot Dungan was in communication with a jeep that served as plane radio control.

"Hold off, it's too hot," he was told as we circled the island for the umpteenth time.

We could see Jap mortars hitting the air strip, lobbed from their positions to the north.

Pilot Dungan, however, was of no mind to return to the Marianas with his load of mortar ammo.

"I think I'll come in," he radioed.

Came the answer:

"Think it over."

"I'm coming in," said Dungan.

He tilted his transport around Mount Suribachi to give that lump of rock a wide berth and then swooped low.

He didn't set her down, though. He was merely looking over the condition of the runway to find the holes he'd have to duck. He gave her the gun and lifted her up again. That was the last preliminary. The next time, he circled the mountain and moved in for a landing. To escape flying low over the Japs' heads—they still have artillery—Dungan took his ship in with the wind, not against it. That was a feat. He was taking the chance that he could put her down before he overran the field and landed in the Japs' laps.

He made it and the big door of the plane swung open. We were an object of curiosity—a heavy plane coming in. Ground crews met us with "Bring any beer?"

They unloaded the mortar shells eagerly but where were the wounded? There was some hitch. We were going to take back no wounded. They wouldn't expose the casualties to the danger of the Japs' mortar fire on the strip. While we waited, I talked to some Marines, still dug in nearby foxholes. They were raving at one Jap sniper entrenched beyond a ridge.

Lieut. Eicoff, a doctor with the Third Marine Division, was pointed out as a man with a steam-heated foxhole. The sulphur deposits had warmed the ash where he was dug in. I saw that Iwo ash, and sank to my boot tops in it. I saw the two little Rock Islands (Iwo Jima translated means rock island) a hundred yards off shore that the United States gunners cleaned out by day, only to find the Japs swimming back by night to use the rocks as observation posts. The inevitable jeep was everywhere on the harder surfaces.

There were cranes and derricks and supplies piled high. We had taken nearly three fourths of Iwo.

There was a new explosion near the runway. Jap mortar fire. Pilot Dungan ran for his plane and motioned me with him. The crew was aboard, and we climbed in.

"This is enough of this," said Lieutenant Dungan.

"We're pulling out." We did. For a transport plane there is still too much woe on Iwo.

MURDER

From Page 1

comb, brush, and hat, showed the same physical characteristics as the hair on the severed head.

It was also learned that ashes taken from the Corens home fireplace contained rayon and cotton yarn, thought to be the remnants of a pair of socks or stockings.

Maryland police yesterday spent several hours digging for further evidence in the yard surrounding the Corens' home. Early in the afternoon, three squad cars of detectives converged on the Gladwyn dr. residence in Bethesda. While some men went over the interior of the house, others armed with shovels and picks dug in the yard, in the flower beds in the rear of the house, along the fence separating the Corens' home from the Voorhees residence, and near the foundations of the house.

Police would not explain their fevered search, but Detective Corpl. John Leahy, who ordered reporters to leave the grounds, said, "We have a lot more work to do inside, and outside on the grounds."

Corens, who remained in his cell in Rockville, received no visitors yesterday.

Meanwhile Harold Smith, Rockville attorney, who has been retained to handle Corens' defense against the murder charges, refused to discuss the case with reporters yesterday.

An indication that the preliminary hearing, tentatively scheduled for early next week, may be waived in the Corens case, was received from State's Attorney Simpson's office. The Montgomery County grand jury convenes March 19, and if the hearing is waived, the Corens case will not be taken into count until that time.

With the whereabouts of Mrs. Corens' body still a mystery, Fairfax County, Va., and Montgomery County, Md., policemen yesterday continued to dig in the area where the head was found last Tuesday.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 12th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, F st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 2 to 6 p. m.; tea dance, 6 to 7 p. m.

USO, 1539 16th st. nw., swimming, 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., buffet supper, 5 p. m.; special program, 8 p. m.

Music Canteen, 130 G st nw., 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., tea dance, 5 to 8 p. m.; buffet supper, 6 to 8 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings, Other Entertainment

Hike, Center Hiking Club, to Forest Glen, Md., meet at Stop 24, Cabin John carline, 10:30 a. m.

Lecture, National Gallery of Art, English Eighteenth Century paintings, 4 p. m.

Concert, National Gallery of Art, East Garden Court, 8 p. m.

BOOK SHOWS HOW YOU CAN HAVE A BEAUTIFUL NEW NOSE
Nobody today need go through life handicapped by a badly shaped nose, disfigured features or blemished complexion. YOUR NEW FACE IN YOUR FORTUNE, a famous Plastic Surgeon shows how simple corrections "re-model" the unbeautiful nose, take years off the prematurely aged face. Yours, postpaid, in plain wrapper—only 25¢
FRANKLIN HOUSE, 629 Bond Bldg., Phila., Pa. Dept. Y3

Letters From 'Mom' Cheer Boys at Front

New Orleans—Mrs. Arthur J. (Mom) Scott, widow of a former public high school principal, knows her postman fairly well—he never passes her house without stopping.

"Mom" Scott corresponds, via air mail exclusively, with 100 former students of her late husband who are now on the battlefronts. She writes once a week to each, and includes with her letters clippings, snapshots and reports of special interest to each. She keeps a file of their letters and a separate one for birthdays. A litle package goes out for each birthday.

She also serves as a communications center, furnishing changes of address to her correspondents.

"Mom" has only two taboos in her letters; she never writes of the war or of friends killed or wounded.

Wrote one of her correspondents:

"News from home keeps the light burning for a happy return."

12 Remain in GAR

Boston (U.P.).—Of the hundreds of thousands of New England men who answered Lincoln's call to arms in '61, only 12 G.A.R. members still are alive.

TIRED · DIZZY · NERVOUS · INVOLUNTARY NAPS
Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. KOSEWISCHI'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, really are GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE
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TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Virginians to Vote On Convention Fate

Virginian Wins Hero Medals, Commission

Fredericksburg, Va., March 3 (Spl.).—Technical Sergt. Robert W. McGhee, 23, of Spotsylvania County, was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Silver Star Medal and given a battlefield commission of second lieutenant in less than a month in fighting on the Western Front.

McGhee received the Bronze Star December 17 when he led an attack on a German patrol which had worked its way between a patrol he was leading and his company. The enemy patrol was dispersed and two prisoners taken.

The night of January 14 in Belgium he became separated from a platoon he was leading against enemy positions in a wooded area. He made his way behind two German machine-gun nests and, "with cool determination killed the gunners of one position with hand grenades." He returned to his platoon, secured a rocket launcher and fired into the other position, destroying the gun and wounding the gunners.

For this exploit he received the Silver Star and commission of second lieutenant on the battlefield. McGhee, son of Constable and Mrs. Leslie C. McGhee of Spotsylvania County and a former employe of the Farmers Creamery here, already held the Purple Heart for wounds received in Normandy last summer.

Group Meets, Votes to Form Holly Society

College Park, Md., March 3 (AP).—A Maryland Holly Society to promote the $500,000 holly industry in the State is being formed under the leadership of University of Maryland agricultural officials.

Harry W. Dengler, extension forester of the university, reported that a group of approximately 50 persons who met yesterday decided to form such a society and named a committee to draw up by-laws and a statement of objectives.

Dengler Presides

Dengler served as chairman at the meeting attended by persons from Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

He said there was general sentiment among those attending to form eventually a national holly society.

Dr. T. B. Symons, University of Maryland dean of agriculture, said that extensive planting of holly would aid in beautifying State landscapes.

Dengler emphasized the possibility of doubling the holly industry which now employs approximately 10,000 Marylanders seasonally.

Committee Chosen

The group chose Dengler chairman of the committee on by-laws and these other members: Miss Elizabeth White, Mrs. Arnold H. Nesbitt and John Sherwood, all of Baltimore; Paul Hofman, Towson; Mrs. Percy E. Chamberlain, Millersville; Mark Shoemaker, College Park; State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor, Annapolis; F. L. O'Rourk, Bowie, and Henry Hohman, Kingsville, Md., and Maynard M. Multon, Harrisburg, Pa.; Clarence Wolf, Millville, N. J., and Dr. Paul Ricker, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Chamberlain reported general interest among Maryland garden clubs in developing the holly industry.

Asks Salary Cut

Bury St. Edmunds, England (U.P.). Because relaxation of war regulations made his job easier, L. Lack, fire guard officer, asked to have his salary reduced.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 3 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).

CATTLE—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, slaughter steers and heifers steady; cows weak to 25 lower at opening of week but fully recovered decline at close week; bulls fully steady; load good to mostly choice around 1250-pound steers, 16.50, week's top; truck lot around 1120 pounds, same price; several loads and lots good and choice, 16.00@16.25; medium and good, 14.00@15.75; few common steers down to 10.50; small lots good heifers, 14.50@14.75; bulk medium and good, 12.00@14.00; single good beef cow, 14.00; medium largely 11.50@12.50, for outstanding head up to 13.00; cutter and common, 8.50@11.50; canners, 6.50@8.00, mostly 7.00 up; good beef bulls, 14.00@14.50; pair outstanding yearling beef bulls around 895 pounds, 15.10; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk better to medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, choice vealers 50 lower; all other grades steady; mixed lots good and choice 120-250 pound vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and in some instances as low as 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 200; steady with Friday; good and choice 120-400 pounds, barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; godo 100-120 pounds slaughter pigs also at the ceiling; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling for this class; hogs compared with last week's barrows and gilts from 120-140 pounds 20 to 60 higher; all other weights and sows steady.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, receipts extremely light all classes; fat wooled lambs steady; slaughter ewes 2.00 higher; small lots good and choice 80-90 pound wooled lambs, 16.50 to mainly 17.00; common and medium, 11.50@15.00; culls around 9.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 3 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE, Receipts, 300; calves, none; compared Friday last week, steers and heifers strong to 25 higher, most advance on medium and good grades; very active trade on all classes cattle; all grades of cows and bulls in broad demand and 25-50 higher with full advance on beef grades cows; vealers strong to mostly 50 higher; top steers 17.35 for four loads, including long yearlings as well as weighty steers; bulk steer sales, 14.00@16.50, with scattering medium warmed-up lightweights 13.00@14.00; choice to prime heifers, 17.00, bulk fdr kinds 13.50@16.00; cutter and common steers and heifers as low as 10.00 and less; good heavy beef cows up to 15.00, with bulk beef cows 9.50@13.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.25; heavy sausage bulls late up to 14.00, and beef bulls to 15.00; common and medium bulls largely 10.00@12.75; good and choice vealers, 15.00@16.00; very light trade in stock cattle, medium and godo yearlings 11.25@13.25, with good to choice steer calves 14.00.

SALABLE SHEEP, Receipts, 1500; total, 9500; compared Friday last week, slaughter lambs steady to a shade higher, underlying demand broad but buyers protesting current high prices; fed wooled Western lambs predominated by long odds; sheep steady to 25 higher; week's sales good and choice fed wooled Western lambs 16.60@16.90, latter price week's top and highest point reached this season, closing limit 16.75; bulk medium and good lambs, 15.50@16.40; best native lambs, 16.75, few common lightweights on down to 12.50; deck good to low-choice 91-pound fed clipped lambs with fall shorn pelts, 15.50; few medium yearling wethers, 13.00; load good and choice 106-pound yearling ewes to killers, 14.50; aged slaughter ewes, 7.50@9.75 according to grade; bulk common to good, 8.00@9.25.

Referendum Tuesday To Decide Next Step On War Voters' Act

Richmond, March 3 (AP).—Virginia voters themselves will write the next chapter in the involved efforts of the last 12 months to provide an effective war voters act when they vote Tuesday on the holding of a restricted constitutional convention.

Tuesday's referendum will decide whether the elaborate procedure of providing for a new law shall continue or be stopped. It was the general view that without removal of present constitutional barriers by action of a convention, the General Assembly would be unable to enact a new law enabling service personnel to vote in State and local elections which would be effective.

The proposal to call a restricted convention—limited to the single purpose of removing poll tax and registration restriction for the service personnel—produced fights both in court and on the political front.

Court Upholds Validity

The court fight ended in an opinion by the State Supreme Court of Appeals that the 1944 act providing for the limited convention is valid and that an affirmative vote for the convention would bind that Assembly to the work of making only such revisions as would permit the servicemen to vote.

The call for a restricted convention became a political issue when various groups and individuals criticized the step as being undemocratic, unconstitutional and fraught with potential danger of denying a free expression from the people.

Governor Darden and other State leaders have actively supported the plan for a restricted convention. The Governor has taken the position that the calling of an open convention at a time when many Virginians were away in the armed forces would not be fair to the service personnel since far-reaching changes in organic law might be made in their absence.

The Republican Party, while criticizing the move, decided at a meeting last month to seek the election of delegates who would not consider themselves bound by the restricted call, rather than have the party oppose the proposal of calling a limited convention.

Dozier Plans "No" Vote

There has been no official statement from the Republican Party as to any change in its policy in the light of the Supreme Court's opinion.

Curtis M. Dozier, of Richmond, Republican National Committeeman, said today, however, that he would vote against the convention and thus depart from the principle adopted last month. He said he could not undertake to speak for the party as a whole.

"This position," Dozier said, in reference to his decision to vote against the convention proposal, "varies from the declared principles of the recent Republican conference, laid down before the Supreme Court's reasons were known. The court's decision expressly holds that any acts of the proposed convention other than giving the serviceman a vote would later be held invalid by the court.

The limitation of the convention, if called, is provided for in an informatory statement printed on the ballots. This statement says in effect that a vote for the convention will be deemed a vote for a convention limited to the sole purpose of clearing the way for a new war voters act.

Ruling by Staples

Attorney General A. P. Staples ruled this week that the validity of a ballot would not be affected by a voter marking out the statement, provided the ballot otherwise is marked properly. The ruling was given at the request of State Senator Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke, who wrote the Attorney General that some of his constituents had asked what effect their striking out the informatory statement would have.

A favorable vote for the convention would necessitate another session of the General Assembly to provide for the election of delegates and to make other arrangements for the convention. The convention itself could proclaim the results of its work and one more session of the Assembly could then provide the new war voters act.

Governor Darden has estimated the cost of a new act through the convention procedure would be about $200,000.

The first act passed by the General Assembly, at its regular session last year, was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The law was held invalid both from the standpoint of provisions to pay the serviceman's poll tax from a special State fund and from the standpoint of the provision allowing him to register before an individual other than a regular registrar.

Special Elections Also

Tuesday will be the date for special elections to name a Congressman from the Third District to succeed Representative Dave E. Satterfield, jr., resigned, and to fill vacancies in the Senate and House of Delegates.

The congressional fight is a three-cornered contest among J. Vaughan Gary of Richmond and Ashton Dovell of Williamsburg, Democrats, and Lieut. Curtis M. Dozier, jr., Republican.

Jacob A. Garner, Republican, and Russell Weaver, member of the House, are seeking the Senate seat in the Twenty-fourth District left vacant by the death of Aubrey G. Weaver. James Hoge Tyler of Norfolk is unopposed for the Senate in the Second District, as successor to Ralph H. Daughton, now serving in Congress, and former Senator Robert O. Morris, jr., is without opposition for election to the Senate from the Thirtieth District.

Three candidates are seeking the House seat from which Tyler resigned to run for the Senate. These are Grover C. Outland, George N. Eadranund and Mrs. John I. Bryan.

Candidates for the House from Pittsylvania County, to succeed the late William C. Clark, are Lindsey Moore, P. J. Hundley and P. G. Cocke.

Political Pot to Warm

Disposition of the question Tuesday of whether or not a convention will be held is expected to bring developments in the race for Governor—so far without a formally announced candidate.

Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck, in a statement some time ago, said he would have no formal announcement until after the referendum. He expressed the view that the constitutional convention issue should remain free of any campaigning for Governor.

Others who have been frequently mentioned as possible candidates include Thomas B. Stanley, speaker of the House, and Representative A. Willis Robertson of the Seventh Congressional District.

Likely candidates for lieutenant governor include Lieut. Col. Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington and L. Preston Collins of Marion, both members of the House of Delegates.

Also to be chosen this year are the attorney general, the entire membership of the House of Delegates, and a number of local officers.

Va. Judge Faces Charges

Associated Press Photo

APPEARS AT HEARING—Judge Alonzo B. Carney and Mrs. Carney arrive at the Portsmouth council chambers where the Norfolk County Circuit Court jurist appeared before a joint House and Senate subcommittee to answer accusations of laxity and misconduct as a judge of the court

Convalescing Veterans to Get Part-Time Jobs

Richmond, Va., March 3 (AP).—Col. P. E. Duggins, commanding officer of McGuire General Hospital, today announced details of a program to recondition wounded veterans through productive employment in Richmond industry while still undergoing treatment at the hospital.

The plan, designated as an employment reconditioning program, was made possible through the cooperation of the United States Employment Service with hospital authorities, Colonel Duggins said.

Veterans eligible to take part in the program are those whose recovery is advanced sufficiently to permit them to be absent from the hospital afternoons, but who must have medical attention at specified times, according to Maj. Craig W. Muckle, chief of the reconditioning service.

Reconditioning and medical treatment do not end for a patient just because he takes a part-time job, Colonel Duggins explained. All wounded patients at McQuire are required to atend the reconditioning courses during the morning, but are permited to work four hours daily, six afternoons a week. They are paid on the prevailing wage scale for the type of work they perform.

Nearly 4000 jobs of more than 125 types, with varying degrees of skill, are available in Richmond industry for McQuire patients.

Aircraft to Assist Posse of 500 in Hunt for Wolves

Ironwood, Mich., March 3 (AP).—An air-supported posse of 500 hunters will take to the Lake Gogebic woods near here Sunday in one of the biggest midwestern drives in years aimed at eliminating wolves—of the four-legged kind.

The wolf situation, experts agree, has been getting out of hand lately. They're ganging up and hunting in packs, and deer are scarcely safe any more.

Officials will send a three-mile long skirmish line into the cut-over east of frozen Lake Gogebic. Directed by aircraft euipped with public address systems, the drivers expect to clear the denizens of the darker paths out onto the ice, where posted gunmen will pick them off.

Any bobcats or foxes which have gotten into bad company can expect the same treatment.

Witness Claims Judge Carney Made Pay Deal

Portsmouth, Va., March 3 (AP).—Hearings on law enforcement conditions in Norfolk County were resumed in Portsmouth council chamber this afternoon by the subcommittee of the Virginia Senate and House joint committee on courts of justice.

The committee began its session in Portsmouth after returning from Wallaceton, where a deposition by John G. Wallace 3d, county treasurer, who is ill, was taken.

Stuart Campbell of Wytheville, chairman of the subcommittee, said Wallace declared in his deposition that the retirement of the late Judge C. W. Coleman was predicated upon a financial transaction between Coleman and Judge A. B. Carney, the new judge, wherein Carney was to supplement Coleman's retirement pay so that it would equal his pay while judge.

Yesterday's hearing was adjourned following testimony of James N. Garrett, a member of the House of Delegates from the county, who told the legislators he had been threatened in the courtroom by Jim Carney, son of the judge.

Garrett, who introduced the House resolution calling for last year's probe, was called to the witness stand and en route passed in front of Judge Carney and his son. When he took the stand he said Jim Carney had said to him "I'm going to get a piece of your belly."

After Garrett's statement, young Carney rose from his seat and asked the committee if it would like to "hear all of it?"

Chairman Stuart Campbell of Wythe County said the committee was not interested in personalities between Garrett and Jim Carney and that the committee would expect all witnesses to be treated with due consideration.

In his testimony, Garrett told of two clients of his in trial justice court who had received heavy fines and jail sentences and said, under questioning, that another client, charged with reckless driving, had been dismissed in trial justice court because of "incredible" testimony.

Garrett further told the legislators that he first learned in the spring of 1942 of an arrangement by which Judge Carney made monthly payments of about $100 to the late former Circuit Court Judge C. W. Coleman, Carney's predecessor on the bench.

Preceding Garrett to the stand was A. O. Lynch, Norfolk County Commonwealth's attorney, who testified that Judge Carney had shown no favoritism to any attorney and had been "eminently fair" to all lawyers practicing in his court.

Also testifying yesterday was C. F. Whitley, city attorney of South Norfolk, who said he knew nothing of an arrangement whereby Judge Carney was to pay the late Judge Coleman after Coleman's retirement from the bench.

DON'T LOSE TRACK OF
KS-7

Intelligence Officer? NO! KS is for Kate Smith. The figure's the time The Kate Smith Hour's on the air today—with Ted Collins, Master of Ceremonies.

Today this great show will tickle your funny bone with *two* comedians! The new laugh hit, Harvey Stone—plus your old favorite, Shirley Booth!

Also a dramatic piece, and Kate's wonderful songs—swing *and* sweet!

Keep the whole family happy! Tune in The Kate Smith Hour today!

WTOP—7 P. M.

Charlottesville Pair Listed as Lost in Action

Charlottesville, Va., March 3 (Spl.).—Mrs. Lulu B. Craven of this city has received a telegram from the War Department notifying that her son, Sergt. Robert B. Craven, had died February 12 in England as a result of injuries suffered in a plane crash.

Besides his mother, he is survived by five brothers and seven sisters.

Another Charlottesville soldier, Pfc. William Sanford, son of Mrs. Leona Critzer, was reported killed in action February 17, in Luxembourg. A former employe of the Wayne Manufacturing Co., of Waynesboro, he was inducted into service May 2, 1944, and left for overseas duty on October 19 last.

Private Critzer married Miss Doris Fay King, of Greenville, S. C., who survives, with one son, Ronnie Lee. Besides his mother, he also leaves three brothers and two sisters.

Pfc. Guy Strosnider

Winchester, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Strosnider of Star Tannery have been notified by the War Department that their son, Pfc. Guy Strosnider, has bene missing in action in Germany since February 7. He had previously been wounded in action in France, but had rejoined his company.

Sergt. Milton R. Carroll

Winchester, Va.—Mrs. Bessie Carroll of Cedarville has received word that her husband, Staff Sergt. Milton R. Carroll, was killed in action on January 31. He was previously reported missing in action. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, formerly of Berryville, now living here. He entered the service in September, 1942, and was 25. Eight brothers and sisters also survive.

Pvt. Arthur Merryman

Fredericksburg, Va.—Mrs. Maggie Merryman of Sealston, King George County, has been notified by the War Department that her son, Pvt. Arthur Merryman, has been killed in action in the European area.

Pvt. C. S. Howdersheldt

Fredericksburg, Va.—Mrs. Nellie Howdersheldt of Germania st. was notified by the War Department that her husband, Pvt. Charles S. Howdersheldt, has been missing in action in Germany since February 9. Howdersheldt was inducted into the Army in March, 1944. Prior to that he was employed by the Sylvania Industry Corp.

Sergt. Frank L. Boersig

Berryville, Va.—Mrs. Ada Nichols has received word from the Army that her son, Sergt. Frank L. Boersig, paratrooper who was wounded in action in Germany February 2, died three days later in Belgium. He had been overseas 22 months, and had taken part in campaigns in Sicily, Italy, Holland, France, Belgium and Germany. He was formerly a member of a Winchester National Guard Infantry outfit. Surviving with his mother are two sisters, Mrs. Owen Ruffner and Mrs. Mason Longerbeam, both of Berryville.

Pfc. Earl V. Good

Winchester, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. James Good have been advised that their son, Pfc. Earl V. Good is missing in action in Europe. Additional Winchester boys wounded in the same theater include Staff Sergt. Elmore Letterman, Pvt. Woodrow Henry Hayes and Pvt. Carroll W. Fiddler.

Tax on Bachelors To Aid Spinsters Asked in Georgia

Atlanta, March 3 (AP).—A bill to tax Georgia's bachelors, with the proceeds divided among the State's spinsters on Valentine's Day, was introduced in the House.

Every Georgia male who reached 30 without being married would be subject to a $100 tax, and the levy would increase $10 a year every year he continued a bachelor.

The measure, however, offered one loophole. If the bachelors could present an affidavit each year showing they had proposed to at least three spinsters during the preceding three years, they would be exempt.

J. W. Shirley Is Dead at 86 In Warrenton

Warrenton, Va., March 3 (AP).—J. W. Shirley, 86, former town officer and jailer, died this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Blanche Maxheimr after an illness of several weeks.

A native of Prince William County, he came to Warrenton in 1874. Illness forced him to resign as jailer a year ago.

Survivors include six daughters, Mrs. Frank Rupp, Baltimore; Mrs. Russell Rector, Fairfax County; Mrs. Ford Anderson, Miss Ruth Shirley, Miss Pauline Shirley and Mrs. Maxheimr, Warrenton.

Mrs. Alice D. Mulliss

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 3.—Services will be held from the home here tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Alice Dryhurst Mulliss, 89, widow of William Frederick Mulliss, who died at the home late Thursday after an extended illness. Surviving are two daughters: Mrs. Edith E. Fiery, this city, and Mrs. Howard J. Walters, Pittsburgh, and one son, George W. F. Mulliss, this city, vice president and factory manager of Interwoven Stocking Company here; six grandchildren and eight great grandchildren.

Mrs. Mary V. Neill

Charls Town, W. Va., March 3.—Mrs. Mary Virginia Simmons Neill, widow of Dr. William Neill, of Hagerstown, Md., died here Thursday night. She came here as a bride 60 years ago where her husband began practice here. He died 20 years ago. She was born in Frederick County, Va., daughter of the late Emery and Elizabeth Urner Simmons.

John Kukrak, Sr.

Fredericksburg, Va., March 3.—John Kukrak, sr., 64, Stafford County farmer, who died in a hospital here following a prolonged illness, was buried today in Oak Hill Cemetery. Surviving are his wife and seven children.

Dr. George W. Young

Pennington Gap, Va., March 3 (AP).—Funeral services will be held from the home Sunday at 2 p. m. for Dr. George W. Young, 70, who for more than 30 years had been a practicing physician here. Surviving Dr. Young, who died yesterday, are a son and three daughters.

Dying Pilot Saves Life of Crewman By Heroic Flight

The Navy told yesterday how a mortally wounded pilot flew his flak-riddled plane 80 miles out of Japanese-held territory and saved the life of his 19-year-old dive bomber aircrewman.

The pilot, Lieut. Russell S. Wilcox, Skokie, Ill., died of his wounds, but Walter D. Frierson, aviation radioman second class, Boulder, Colo, returned to his carrier to tell of his pilot's heroic death.

Lieutenant Wilcox and Frierson had flown together for 15 months. In an attack on Clark Field on Luzon, their plane was met by a heavy barrage of antiaircraft fire. A Japanese shell exploded in the cockpit, hitting Lieutenant Wilcox in the leg and causing him to lose a large amount of blood.

Despite his injuries, Lieutenant Wilcox kept control of his plane and flew out to sea. After getting outside Japanese control territory he made a water landing and he and Frierson managed to get aboard their inflated life raft. Lieutenant Wilcox died shortly before a rescue plane launched from a cruiser arrived on the scene.

WMC Shifts Insurance Workers to Army Jobs

Newark, N. J., March 3 (AP).—George S. Pfaus, Newark area director of the War Manpower Commission, announced the WMC plans to shift approximately 890 employes of the Prudential Insurance Co. to the Army's office of dependency benefits.

Main offices of the insurance company and the ODB are located in Newark. Prudential employes, to be transferred with the company's consent, make up the largest group of the 1400 insurance employes in the area whose transfer to vital war work is planned by the WMC.

COLD GOT YOU ALL STUFFED-UP?

Do This Quick for Relief!

If you are sneezing and snuffling from a cold . . . all stuffed-up, with your nose and throat raw and sore—combat this distress, as thousands do, by gargling with new Pepsodent Antiseptic.

The reason it's recommended is this: Standard laboratory tests *prove* new Pepsodent Antiseptic kills millions of germs that go with colds. The very type of germs that many medical authorities say often *heighten* the misery and *prolong* the effects of a cold.

Isn't it only common sense then, to gargle with new Pepsodent Antiseptic at first sign of a cold! What better way to combat millions of germs that swarm on mouth and throat surfaces as far back as you can reach . . . back where illness often strikes first!

So treat a cold this sensible way: Get plenty of rest, avoid exposure, dress warmly, drink plenty of liquids . . . and gargle *frequently* with new Pepsodent Antiseptic. See if you don't relieve discomfort almost at once!

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

Life of an Army Bandsman Is Nothing to Blow About

Camp Lee, Va., March 3 (AP).—There's no safe place with an invading army.

"How about the band," you ask.

"Well," says T/4 Carl Magnuson, of Peoria, Ill., "our band instruments weren't marked 'D-Plus 30' for no reason at all in the invasion of France. Those instruments came through on schedule about a month after we landed with the troops on 'D-Day' but we were too busy to give them much use. In the meantime we were used as combat M. P.'s."

Magnuson's outfit—an AGF regimental band of 28 pieces—was attached to the combat engineers, a part of the Seventh Army under Lieut. Gen. Alexander Patch.

And in further testimony that the Army bandsman's life is nothing to blow about, Magnuson, who wears four battle stars and now is attached to the 328th Army Service Forces band at the ASF training center here, recalls:

"We were credited with being the first band to make an amphibious landing in Europe. We went in Scoglitti, Sicily, on July 10, 1943, with our instruments over our full equipment. Several of the horns were ruined by the salt water.

"We no sooner hit the beach than a 'dog fight' among some German and American forces caused us to scatter. One of our bandsmen plopped behind his base drum. It afforded no protection but it shows you how a fellow may react under fire for the first time."

Then there was the time when the band was following the British Eighth Army up the western coast of Italy and bivouaced near Messina, Sicily.

"Routed out at 2 a. m.," says Magnuson, "we warmed ourselves around a fire for two hours before the order was given to entruck a few minutes after we left a terrible explosion occured. It was an enemy mine. All of us had been standing on a veritable 'keg of dynamite' for two hours. Our 'jive' lacked a little of its usual fire when we played our next 'jam session'." No there's no safe place with an invading army.

Two Protest Parleys Set On Dam Chain

Winchester, Va., March 3 (AP).—Mass meetings are to be held in nearby Clarke County, Va., and Jefferson County, W. Va., next week in protest against construction of a hugh Shenandoah River dam near Millville, W. Va., as part of a series of 14 such projects under the proposed system of flood control and hydro-electric power plants in the Potomac River Basin.

Effects of the proposed Millville dam would create a lake as much as four miles wide and 54 miles long to the vicinity of Front Royal, Va., inundating thousands of acres of farm and orchard lands and dwellings.

Jefferson County residents will meet Monday at Charles Town. The committee in charge has invited Senators Kilgore and Revercomb, of West Virginia; Senator Byrd, of Virginia, and Representative Randolph, of the second West Virginia district, to attend the meeting and address the group.

Clarke County residents will meet at Berryville the night of March 7. Two State engineers, Donald S. Wallace, of the Water Resources Division, and William R. Glidden, of the State Highway Commission, are to meet with the group.

Petitions are being signed in Clarke County asking the Board of Engineers for harbors and rivers for an accurate survey to determine the maximum amount of damage to property owners by the proposed Millville dam.

The Jefferson County court has taken official action against a dam at Millville to the extent of adopting a resolution opposing the project on grounds it is not necessary.

Wounded Vet Registers

Auburn, Ind. (U.P.).—Veteran Hugh K. Farrington registered with the DeKalb County selective service board, even though he had been wounded, imprisoned by the Germans, and returned home minus one leg. He entered the Army before the selective service law was passed.

Latin Class Shows Off

Hammond, Ind. (U.P.).—Artistically gifted students in Morton junior high school's Latin classes used nothing but Latin phrases on the Christmas cards they made for themselves.

SUMMER CAMP or SUMMER SCHOOL
Plans Should Be made Now For Your Children.
Consult
SCHOOL GUIDANCE CENTER
For Individualized Selection
1420 K Street N.W. National 1818

GOP Sees Debt As $10,000 Charge On Every Family

Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee declared yesterday they reluctantly voted to boost the Nation's debt limit "because we are unable to prevent the continued shameful waste by the Administration in public spending."

The ten committee Republicans filed a minority report with a bill raising the debt ceiling from 260 billion dollars to 300 billion dollars. The measure has been approved by the Ways and Means Committee and is awaiting House action.

"The Federal debt alone, at 300 billion dollars as contemplated in this bill," the minority report said, "will be a charge of close to $10,000 on each of the estimated 30 million families in the United States.

"It means that every new-born American babe starts life tagged with a debt to the Federal Government of nearly $2500."

Listen to "Americana Quiz" Today 2 P.M. WMAL
Conducted by Edward Boykin
Sponsored by
Enriched Washington FLOUR
Two volunteer teams of pupils from
Mt. Rainier High
Hyattsville
Richard Montgomery
Rockville
Today 2 P.M.
WMAL
The Evening Star Station

"Salad a la Secretary"

Before Pearl Harbor, tuna salad was fast becoming the favorite lunch dish of America's stenographers. Easy to digest . . . quickly assimilated . . . nutritious and "filling" . . . this salad is a satisfying yet not "heavy" mid-day meal.

Soon we hope to be able to supply enough of these brands of quality tuna so that "Salad a la Secretary" may again be listed on the menus of eating places everywhere.

You are an American . . . buy WAR BONDS

VAN CAMP SEA FOOD CO., INC.
Terminal Island, California

FAMOUS VAN CAMP SEA FOODS
WHITE STAR TUNA
Solid pack or "grated" . . . both are Quality Tunas

Higher Sewer Levy Is Urged By Campbell

Edmund D. Campbell, Arlington County board member, yesterday told board members that "We are fooling ourselves on the cost of government if we continue sewer assessments at their present low level."

Campbell declared that the time had arrived to face the fact that present sewer costs, due to higher labor and material costs, are greater than they were when the sewer assessments were set at $1.62. He introduced a resolution to fix the sewer assessment on Project No. 18, which was before the board for consideration at $1.85.

The resolution, however, was voted down by a majority of the board, who voted to fix the assessment on Project No. 18 at the $1.62 rate. Basis for the action was the attitude of board members that cost of ensuing sewer projects probably would be less than it has been in the past.

In other actions, the board received a request from the James Monroe Parent-Teacher Association for the installation of paved sidewalk approaches to the school. At the request of Board Chairman F. Freeland Chew the matter was referred to the county manager and the county engineer, who are to provide an estimate on cost of such a project at the board's next meeting.

The majority of yesterday's regular board session was taken up with seven requests for rezoning. Board action on the cases was as follows:

Request of Elizabeth H. and W. S. Hoge, jr., for rezoning from residential to general commercial in the 6000 blocks of 13th and 14th sts., North, modified and rezoned to local commercial subject to the recommendations of the planning commission.

Application of Ervin C. and Clara V. Loy, 912 N. Jackson st., for rezoning from residential to local commercial, denied because the board felt any rezoning in the area would be premature at the present time. It was pointed out that widening of Wilson blvd. at the Jackson st. intersection is contemplated in the future, and that street developments off the boulevard might radically affect any "spot" zoning made now.

Application for rezoning from residential apartment to light manufacturing of two plots in the 2600 block of S. Seminary rd., owned by Samuel T. Moore and Frances M. Lancaster, granted, subject to recommendations of the planning commission.

Three other zoning requests which would permit construction of two-family semidetached dwellings on S. Oakland st. were not acted upon by the board yesterday. Action was postponed for 2 weeks at the request of member Basil DeLashmutt.

County payroll for the past two week period was reported as $32,704.48, with total expenditures from all funds of $155,204.36.

P-TA Studies Denny Report

Mrs. James Strickland, president of the Arlington Council of Parent-Teacher Associations, has urged local associations to acquaint themselves with the Denny Commission report and send their recommendations on the study to their State legislators.

The request was made by Mrs. Strickland following a council meeting last Thursday at which Dr. Walter S. Newman, assistant State superintendent of schools for Virginia, explained provisions of the report to council members. At the meeting Mrs. Strickland stressed the importance of summer roundup work and asked local association presidents to appoint their chairmen immediately so that the preschool children may be contacted and have the advantage of preschool clinics to be held in April.

Mrs. Spreckels' Home Guarded After Threats

San Francisco, March 3 (U.P.).—Police today revealed they are guarding the home of Mrs. Alma de Brettville Spreckels, sugar heiress, who complained of receiving threatening letters and telephone calls from a self-styled member of the CIO.

Mrs. Spreckels, widow of the late millionaire Adolph Spreckels, told police she received a letter Febbruary 19 threatening her with bodily injury from "John W. Peterson, waterfront newsman."

The letter said Peterson was a member of the CIO and "that he didn't like the way she was spending her money on toy boats when there is a war going on, and if she continued to do so bodily harm would come to her," police reported.

"Some one of these birds will plant a stick of dynamite where it will do the most good," the long, rambling letter said.

Mrs. Spreckels turned the letter over to Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO director, who denied "Peterson" belonged to the organization.

School Forum Set

Leesburg, Va., March 3.—The Loudoun County-wide League will sponsor a forum at the Douglass High School on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. on the subject "The Program of Education for Loudoun County as it Relates to Negro Education." Miss Ruby C. Vaughan, elementary supervisor for colored schools, will preside.

Taxi Driver Cleared

Waynesboro, Va., March 3 (Spl.).—Trial Justice W. Terrell Sheehan dismissed reckless driving charges against Frank W. Hoy, taxi driver, in connection with the death of 7-year-old Joseph W. Davis, jr., who was struck by Hoy's car on February 6.

Livestock Sales Permissible Sans Federal Permit

By the Associated Press

Livestock auction sales may be held without a Government permit if all animals are shown for the purpose of actual sale, the War Committee on Conventions ruled yesterday.

Display and grading of animals prior to the opening of an auction are permitted, said Col. J. Monroe Johnson, committee chairman. However, any meetings held in connection with the sale will require permits if attended by more than 50 persons from outside the local area.

"The display of equipment, supplies and accessories at livestock sales requires applications to the committee for a permit and will be authorized only if the exhibitors are drawn solely from the local area," Johnson said; "that is, from the city and suburbs where the sale is conducted or, in the case of a rural community, from within the normal local trading area."

Applications must be made for permits to hold any livestock exhibitions in which animals are assembled for show purposes or the awarding of prizes or ribbons and not for sale. Permits will be granted only if all animals shown are drawn from the local area, Johnson stated.

Okla. DAR To Present Car To Red Cross

The Montgomery County Chapter, American Red Cross will be presented a station wagon as a gift from the Oklahoma State DAR tomorrow at 1 a. m. in the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Recreation Center.

Because Oklahoma has no blood donating activities and does not operate laboratories for that purpose, the DAR of the State bought the station wogan for Montgomery Couny. It will be used to transport donors and equipment for mobile units of the communities of the county.

Mrs. Julius Talmadge, president general of the National DAR, will present greetings tomorrow from Mrs. Howard Searey, regent of the Oklahoma DAR who is unable to attend.

Accepting the gift will be Maj. Leon L. Dye, USMC (ret.) chairman of the Montgomery County Red Cross Chapter. Among national DAR leaders and County Red Cross officials who will participate in the program are:

Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, treasurer general, Mrs. Jeoffrey Kreyke, vice president general, of National DAR, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, State regent of D. C. DAR, Mrs. George C. Viether, Maryland DAR regent, Mrs. Robert W. Peach, state chaplain of Md. DAR, Mrs. William E. Richardson, and state chaplain for the D. C. DAR.

Presiding will be Mrs. L. D. Whitaker, chairman of blood donor service for the Montgomery Red Cross, assisted by Mrs. Catherine B. Strong; chairman of Red Cross activities for D. C. DAR.

Mrs. Edward Helmuth, chairman of volunteer special services and Mrs. George Smoot, motor corps chairman, both of Montgomery County Red Cross.

1000 Negro Vets On Hunger Strike Over Promotions

Los Angeles, March 3 (AP).—Approximately 1000 members of a Negro construction battaalion at Port Hueneme, near Oxnard, Calif., veterans of 21 months' South Pacific service, have been on a hunger strike since breakfast time yesterday.

Norman O. Houston, member of the Los Angeles board of directors of the Natoinal Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said the demonstration was in protest against alleged addition of white enlisted men to the battalion for eventual elevation to chief petty officers; that the Negroes, because of their training and overseas experience, feel qualified for these ratings.

Commodore Willam M. Quigley, commander of the advance base at Port Hueneme, was quoted by Navy spokesmen here:

"I knew them and admired them at Tulagi and Guadalcanal. However, they have no basis whatsoever for complaint, since there has been absolutely no color line and no discrimination against members of the battalion by its own officers or by the naval base."

2200 Nazi Prisoners Agree to End Strike

Camp Perry, Ohio, March 3 (AP).—The 2200 German prisoners of war on a bread and water diet since Thursday noon notified Lieut. Col. E. C. McCormick, jr., today that they were ready to go back to work. The prisoners reached their decision after Col. McCormick threatened further disciplinary action unless the men "changed their minds."

The Germans refused to work last Wednesday and Thursday when they protested that Army discipline was "too rigid."

Janitor Confesses Killing, Burning Woman

Chicago, March 3 (AP).—Police Capt. Edward Kelly announced today that Joseph Nischt, 30, an apartment house janitor, confessed he slugged Mrs. Rose Michaelis, 58, a housewife tenant, and burned her body in the building stoker furnace Wednesday night.

Mrs. Michaelis had been sought since her husband, Milton, 60, a glass company estimator, came home Wednesday evening to find the supper table set but his wife missing.

Radio Forum on Peace Problem

Post Staff Photo.

ON AIR TONIGHT—Four members of Congress who will discuss peace problems in a WINX broadcast at 10:30 tonight. Left to right, Representative Hatton W. Sumners (D., Tex.), Senator J. William Fulbright (D., Ark.), Senator Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.) and Representative James W. Wadsworth (R., N. Y.). "What Congress Can Do to Secure a Permanent Peace" is their theme

Alexandria Picks Tuesday Election Aides

Names of officials who will serve in the polls in Alexandria during the special election on Tuesday, March 6, were announced yesterday by James N. Colasanto, secretary of the Alexandria electoral board. He said the polls will open at sunrise, 7:33 a. m., and close at sundown, 7:06 p. m.

The city will vote in the Statewide referendum to decide whether or not a constitutional convention will be held, limited to consideration of legislation giving service men voting right in Virginia and local elections.

Two Elections on Same Day

The date was selected by Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., and by a special writ issued by the Alexandria Corporation Court, the same day has been set aside for a special election in the Sixth Ward of Alexandria to fill the vacancy on the city council resulting from the death of Charles L. Burgess on January 17. He was elected last June for a two-year term expiring August 31, 1946.

Candidates in the ward election covering the northeast section of the city are Edward W. Downey, 47, of 109 East Del Ray ave., foreman of the refrigerator car construction division of the Fruit Growers Express Co., in Alexandria, and member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and Riley W. Nixon, 56, of 14 West Mount Ida ave., partner in the Stevens & Nixon plumbing and heating concern in Alexandria, a member of Grace Episcopal Church and a thirty-third-degree Mason.

Judges and Clerks Named

Judges and clerks for the wards appointed by the electoral board are:

First Ward, Armory Hall, 210 S. Royal st.; Scott Grimm, chief judge; Capt. George H. Evans and C. C. Batcheller, judges; T. J. Scott, IV, and George Hayden, clerks.

Second Ward, City Hall, 119 N. Royal st.; Richard M. Wright, chief judge; Randolph F. Davis and George Lunceford, judges; Edward Harlow and Douglas Lunceford, clerks.

Third Ward, No. 5 Engine Company Fire House, 113 N. Patrick st.; J. Norman Legg, chief judge; Oliver Stone and Hannon Edward Norris, judges; Charles Sherwood and H. A. Stewart, clerks.

Fourth Ward, Friendship Fire House, 107 S. Alfred st.; Clarence R. Dyson, chief judge; Smith Chauncey and John W. Tulloch, judges; Stanley Dreidus and Harry P. Child, clerks.

Fifth Ward, Maury School, 512 Russell rd.; William Topping, chief judge; James Armstrong and Harry Fedder, judges; Frank Brewer and Thomas Beatty, clerks.

Sixth Ward, Precinct No. 1, Mount Vernon School annex, 2400 Mount Vernon ave.; George Jones, chief judge; W. B. Fulton and Heywood Hamilton, judges; W. T. Gary and Alvin Schreiner, clerks.

Sixth Ward, Precinct No. 2, George Mason School, 2601 Cameron Mills rd.; John E. Edgerton, chief judge; Harold O. Hernly and Trice Gravatte, judges; Ferris Filley and John B. Moore, clerks.

Two Desperadoes Deny Car Thefts And Jailbreaks

Boston, March 30 (AP).—Two notorious desperadoes wanted by police from Nebraska to Maine pelded innocent in federal court late today to three automabile thefts and pjail breaks.

Hairlipped Edgar Wolliam Cook, 31, a Boston nnative, and George William Stubblefield, alais Giles, 37, of Oklahoma, wer each held in $25,000 for further hearing.

They had slipped through police cordons before, had escaped from the Nebreska penitentiary last November, and subsequently got away from the "escape proof" joil at Council Bliffs, Ia.

The Council Bluffs jail break earned the nickname "toothbrush twins, since they picked the locks in the jail with keys made from toothbrush handles.

Thehy surrendered meekly to FBI agents and police at condord, N. H., yesterday.

Elkton Officer Killed

Elkton, Va., March 3 (Sp).—Mrs. P. H. Duvall has been notified of the death of her son, Lieut. James Elmer Duvall, who lost his life while a prisoner of war of the Japanese. Lieut. Duvall was one of 750 prisoners who were being removed from a camp by a Japanese freighter. According to the War Department, the vessell was destroyed by a torpedo on September 7, 1944.

Airport Hearing Set

Richmond, Va., March 3 (AP).—A hearing has been scheduled for April 3 before the State Corporation Commission on an application filed today by the town of West Point for authority to establish and operate an airport in King and Queen County immediately east of the town. The field is to be known as the West Point Airport and is to be located on the York River.

State Fair Changes Name

Richmond, Va., March 3 (AP).—The Virginia State Fair Association, which has operated under that name for nearly 40 years, today amended its charter at the State Corporation Commission to operate from now on under the name of Atlantic Rural Exposition, Inc.

Jury Aides Named

Berryville, Va., March 3.—George E. Morgan and E. A. Lindsey have been appointed jury commissioners for the Circuit Court of Frederick County. Their terms run for one year.

Policeman Buys Impounded Horse At Auction for $4.75

Montgomery police yesterday took time out to bid for a 12-year-old horse sold at auction in the rear of the courthouse at Rockville.

Capt. Earl Burdine, in command of the police headquarters at Rockville, Md., took the horse home at $4.75 while other bidders enviously looked on. Corpl. J. B. Day was the auctioneer while Chief of Police Leslie H. Carlin, who ordered the sale, stood by.

The horse found six weeks ago on the Laytonsville rd., has been unclaimed while impounded near the courthouse. Captain Burdine, naming the horse (Silver) said he will use it on his farm in Colesville.

Girls' Council To Be Set Up In Alexandria

Plans to form a council of girls representing the different age groups of members in the Alexandria Girls Club were announced yesterday by Miss Betty Stone, new executive secretary.

Miss Stone, who has her office in the City Recreation Department at the City Hall, said the membership includes girls between the ages of 6 and 16, and that in order to encourage their interest in the background operation of the club, she has requested from school principals and church heads the names of leading girls who might wish to serve on the proposed council.

She plans to have various neighborhoods represented and to divide the general membership into small clubs according to age, interest and neighborhood, with one or two representatives from each smaller unit on the council. They would elect officers, form and advertise activities and promote leadership qualities.

The Girls Club now conducted in connection with the City Recreation Department, abandoned its building last year when it was found to be inadequate and now uses city recreation facilities. The Alexandria Community Chest provides the secretary's salary and the cost of supplies. To start a treasury and integrate the organization, Miss Stone will ask for approval of the club's board of directors to charge a moderate fee for membership.

Ingenious Yanks Stage Horse Race At Battlefront

By the United Press

Ingenious American soldiers, engaged in fighting on the Cologne plain, still can manage to bet a laugh out of something.

CBS Correspondent Bill Downs deports this story from the U. S. First Army front:

"An artillery outfit moved up near the town of Elsdirf and found they had to corrall hawf a dozen horses before they could begin shooting again.

"Then, someofne got an idea. "A bzulldozer was commanded, and iit cut a circle of turf around the edge of the field.

"Sime artillerymen voluntee as jockeys, and a horse race was staged right there in the moddle of the Sologne plain. Betting was heavy on a roan pliw-horse called Marjory.

Wife Fire Victim, Man Kills Self

Dayton, Md., March 3 (AP).—Oscar Hobbs, 33, former Howard County tavern operator was found shot to death yesterday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Hobbs, and Dr. George E. Burgtorf, county medical examiner listed the death as suicide.

Hobbs was seriously burned in attempting to save his wife, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth Hobbs, 28, who was burned to death October 22, 1944 in a fire in their four-room house here.

Corpl. Thomas M. Hignutt of the Maryland State Police said Hobbs had only recently been released from a hospital.

Mayor King to Head Community Fund

Fredericksburg, Va., March 3 (Spl.).—Mayor W. Marshall King has been elected president of the Fredericksburg Community Fund for 1945. He was campaign chairman last year and succeeds Roger Clarke as president.

Other officers named at the annual membership meeting were Mrs. George L. Hunter, jr., first vice president; Mrs. T. F. Cocke, second vice president; Cecil L. Reid, treasurer, and Beverley S. Roberts, secretary. Trustees are George Alles, Mrs. W. W. Braxton, Roger Clarke, James D. Fear, Mayor King, W. A. Marston, George W. Shepherd and Joseph H. Ulman.

Citizens' Unit To Hear Talk By Dr. Shrop

Dr. Theodore R. Shrop, newly appointed acting health officer for Alexandria who is serving during the absence of Dr. William Lewis Schafer, now a commander in the United States Naval Reserve serving in California, will be the principal speaker at the monthly meeting of the Third Ward Citizens Association of Alexandria Monday at 8 p. m.

The session at the Jefferson School annex, 1600 Cameron st., will be conducted by Aubrey A. Phair, president. General sanitary conditions in Alexandria and means of controlling the growing rat menace which has been brought to the attention of the City Council, will be the main subject.

Vernon E. Thomas af the government department of extermination and pest control, will exhibit a motion picture in technicolor relative to the eradication and control of conditions desponsiblefor many of the deseases prevalent in Alexandrir, Phair said. The same subject will be discussed by A. Clarke Slaymaker, city health inspector.

Phair announced that the meeting will be open to the public for the purpose of increasing membership in the assiciation formed this fall, with its objective to improve the Third Ward. Charter officers on the board with Phair are:

Daniel R. Stansbury, first vice president; Mrs. Marion C. Velke, second vice president; Joseph a Jocobs, recording secretary; Miss Frances Harlowe, corresponding secretary, Lawson Norford, treasurer; Earnest L. Mankin, parliamentarian; H. A. Stewart, sergeant at arms.

Merchant Perishes In Culpeper Fire

Culpeper, Va., March 3 (AP).—David Frank Kyle, 72-year-old merchant and stock dealer of Brandy, was burned to death in a fire early today which destroyed his home.

The Kyle home, one of the oldest in the village and occupied by the family for three generations, burned in less than half an hour despite efforts of the Culpeper fire department.

A daughter, Miss Catherine Kyle, escaped.

Funeral arrangements were incomplete today pending arrival of members of the family from Kentucky.

Survivors include eight children, Miss Catherine Kyle, Mrs. Tom Hand, jr., and William Kyle of Brandy; Miss Margaret Kyle, Sam Kyle and Mrs. Edwin Juneau, Washington, D. C.; Jerre Kyle, Martinsville and Mrs. Jack Rafter, Mayfield, Ky. He also leaves one sister, Mrs. Myrtle Kyle Costby, Lynchburg.

Catholic Conference To Open in Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., March 3 (AP).—The Catholic committee of the south, in cooperation with the social action department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D. C., will sponsor a one-day Catholic industrial conference in Norfolk Monday, it was announced today.

In compliance with the recent directive of Justice Byrnes, attendance at the meeting will be limited to 50 and will be by invitation only.

Outstanding leaders of labor, industry, Government and the church are expected to participate, including Msgr. John A. Ryan, and Bishop Ireton, the announcement said.

Smoke, Little Damage In Norfolk Ship Fire

Portsmouth, Va., March 3 (AP).—Navy yard and Coast Guard firemen battled for several hours here today a stubborn fire in the tank deck of an LST (landing ship, tanks) which was moored to a pier near the First st. gate.

Lieut. Comdr. C. Burke Hewitt, yard public relations officer, said the flames were confined to the tank deck and that most of the damage was sustained by cargo nets, which sent off heavy billows of dense smoke. There were no casualties, Commander Hewitt said.

Md. Tag Applicants Warned on Auto Taxes

Baltimore, March 3 (AP).—Commissioner of Motor Vehicles W. Lee Elgin reminded Maryland motorists today of the necessoity of paying auto taxes before new license tags can be issued.

He also requested them to include in their checks or money orders 3 cents for each corner plate applied for through the mail and on original registrations, where the large tag is also necessary, 8 cents for Baltimore City delivery, and 9 cents outside Baltimore City.

Motorists seeking license renewals were reminded to place their current tag number in all the boxes across the top of the application.

Fairfax Budget Calls for Cut In Tax Rate

The Fairfax County budget proposes expenditures of $239,948.21 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, or $18,399.94 over the current fiscal year, it was learned yesterday.

The tentative budget, authorized by the board of supervisors for publication in preparation for a public hearing April 2, contemplates a 3-cent reduction in the county tax rate, R. M. Loughborough, executive secretary, said. The reduction is made possible by increases in property valuations.

Budget items do not include the fire levy fund, police retirement fund and district road bond indebtedness. Loughborough said the levy necessary to raise the amount needed for county expenses, exclusive of estimated revenue from other sources, will be 32 cents. Additional levies of 7 cents for fire protection and 1 cent for the police retirement fund bring the rate to 40 cents on $100 valuation, against 43 cents last year.

The school budget calls for $1,744,732.28, an increase of $701,856.98, which, if adopted, will result in a school tax levy of $2.40, or an increase of 71 cents on the $100 valuation.

300 Chosen as Jurors

Approximately 300 residents of Fairfax County have been selected for prospective Circuit Court jury duty for the coming year.

First panel from the new list will be drawn for the term convening March 19. Members of the jury commission include Carroll B. Shreve, Falls Church; W. F. P. Reid, Groveton; Elmer E. Cockrell, Vienna; Graham M. James, Chantilly; and John B. McDaniel, Herndon.

Free Tick Vaccinations

Dr. Nelson Podolnick, Fairfax County health director, has announced that Rocky Mountain spotted fever vaccine to prevent tick fever will be given at the immunization clinic conducted by the county health department on Wednesday at 3 p. m.

Dr. Podolnick said no charge will be made for the vaccine, and suggested that individuals exposed to ticks take the vaccine well in advance of the tick season. Three injections are given at weekly intervals, he said. Immunization lasts at least a year.

Baltimore Baby Survives 'Fatal' Blood Mixture

Baltimore, March 3 (AP).—A case in which the differing types of blood of parents resulted in the blood of their offspring being unable to support life—and the correction of the condition so the child is alive today—was reported by a Baltimore physician.

Dr. A. H. Crowther said that the case was similar to one which occurred recently in Illinois. In that, one parent's blood was described as O-RH negative and the other parent's as O-RH positive. The combination was described as tending to destroy the red corpuscles of the baby's blood.

The Baltimore mother had two babies, each of whom died immediately after birth, Dr. Crowther said. She was given a transfusion of blood which was free from the element of danger produced by the combination of the two O-RH types when the third was expected.

Fifteen seconds after the baby, a boy, was born, it was given a like transfusion. The child, now more than 2 months old, is believed to have achieved a definite hold on life, Dr. Crowther stated. He added that it was the only case of its kind in his practice.

J. C. Boyd Dies; Ex-Parole Head

Baltimore, March 3 (AP).—J. Cookman Boyd, former State parole commissioner and former head of the Baltimore City Park Board, died today after an illness of several months.

Boyd, who had a career of more than 50 years in law and Republican politics in Baltimore, was known as the "father of the municipal stadium," because it was during his service on the Park Board that the Baltimore stadium was built.

He was appointed parole commissioner by the late Gov. Harry W. Nice in 1937 and served in that position for two years.

Clifford Long Burial Set Today at Luray

Luray, Va., March 3 (Sp).—Funeral services for Clifford G. Long, 58, will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock from his home with interment in Beahm's Chapel Cemetery.

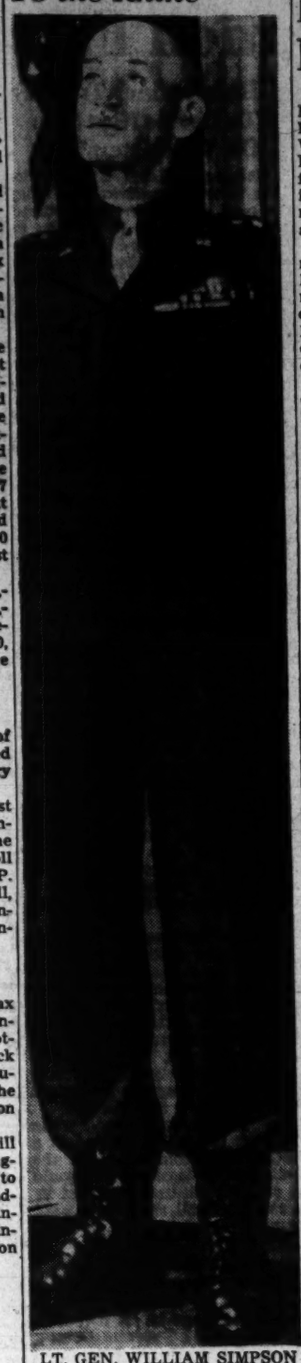
Mr. Long, a director of the Page Valley National Bank, had been manager of the Page County Cooperative Farm Bureau, resigning in January. He was married twice. His first marriage was to Miss Essie Kauffman, and two sons survive by that marriage, Corpl. Clifton Long, of New Orleans, and Kauffman Long of Luray. His second wife, formerly Miss Dollie Shirley, survives.

Tuberculin Tests Set in Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., March 3 (Spl.).—Three dates have been fixed by the Fredericksburg Tuberculosis Association to give tuberculin tests to all students of city schools. The clinics will be held in cooperation with the city health department.

James Monroe High and elementary school children will undergo tests March 5; colored students of Walker-Grant School, March 6, and Lafayette Elementary School students March 12. All children reacting positive to the tests will be X-rayed.

He Led Drive To the Rhine



LT. GEN. WILLIAM SIMPSON
Commanding the Ninth Army

Crop Loans Made Early in 6 Md. Counties

Applications for 1945 crop loans are now being accepted by Field Supervisor Donald E. Clark of the Emergency Crop Loan Office in the Courthouse Building at Upper Marlboro. It was stated that advances on 1945 crop loans in Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince Georges, Montgomery and St. Marys counties are being made earlier this year in order to allow farmers to buy fertilizer now and store it on their farms for spring planting.

The Emergency Crop Loan Office makes loans up to $400 to those farmers, either land owners or tenants, who are eligible and advances will be made on these loans immediately so that fertilizer may be purchased on a cash basis. Security required is a first lien on 1945 crops. The interest rate is 4 per cent per year and loans made at this time are to be repaid from the sale of crops next summer and fall.

Farmers in the above mentioned counties may communicate with Field Supervisor Clark, Box 209, Upper Marlboro, Md., or their County Agents Office for further information.

$188,000 Budget Asked For Loudoun Schools

Leesburg, Va., March 3 (Spl.).—The Loudoun County School board has adopted a budget submitted by the superintendent of schools and will request the county board of supervisors on Monday to appropriate $188,000 for schools in 1945-46. This amount will include one school bus at $2400 and $18,000 to be held as a reserve fund for future buildings or other capital outlays.

The board also adopted a resolution, subject to the approval of the county board of supervisors, to organize the schools of the county on a 12-grade basis instead of 11 grades as at present. Under the plan all seventh-grade pupils who are promoted at the end of 1944-45 will enter an eighth grade at the high school building on a pre-high school level.

Augusta Board Cancels School Holidays

Waynesboro, Va., March 3 (Spl.).—Augusta County school board has decided that no holidays would be given to county schools until the close of the term this spring, and cancelled the Easter Monday holiday. Action was taken because five days of school have been missed so far by county school children this year, when inclement weather prevented running of buses.

Tire Dealer's Appeal Denied by U. S. Judge

Baltimore, March 3 (AP).—Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut denied today a plea by Louis Yankelevitz, Cumberland, Md., for mitigation of penalty of a $1000 fine and 9 months imprisonment imposed upon him for illegal traffic in automobile tires.

Hyattsville's B-29 Awaits Its Insignia

"The City of Hyattsville," B-29 Bomber, purchased by residents of Hyattsville, Md., during the Sixth War Loan Drive became a reality last week when word was received from the Treasury Department that insignia with proper certification is now in Washington awaiting final approval.

Richard H. Dixon, jr., of Baltimore, deputy manager of the War Finance Committee, said in a communication to T. Howard Duckett, county finance chairman, and Perry O. Wilkinson, who had charge of the War Bond sales in connection with the bomber, said:

"We wish to express our appreciation for the interest your community has shown in this sponsorship, and congratulate you personally on its successful culmination."

The insignia, indicating the Flying Fortress was purchased by Ryattsville residents, will be placed on the new B-29 bomber, after receiving final approval.

Blood Unit at Suitland

The Mobile Blood Donor Unit of the American Red Cross will visit Suitland, Md., next Tuesday, between 9 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., at the recreation hall of the Waves Barracks, 4400 Silver Hill rd. Employes of the Census Bureau and of the Hydrographic Office should contact their own organizations for appointments. Residents of Suitland should contact Mrs. Harry Jenkins, Spruce 0211-J, and residents of Oxon Hill should call Mrs. Robert Henry, Spruce 0196-J, it was pointed out.

Mrs. Inez R. Middlekauf, county blood donor chairman, reported that four persons became Gallon Club members on the last visit of the Mobile Blood Donor Unit. They are Mrs. Jessie Butt, Miss Helen Beckman, Mrs. Florence E. Jones, all employes of the Census Bureau, and Edward Marson of the Hydrographic Office.

Victory Garden Call

The National Victory Garden Committee has drawn attention to the fact that food shortages can seriously affect the war effort during 1945 and that victory gardens will help solve this country's food problems, Mrs. Ruth P. Keane, chairman of Civilian War Services for Prince Georges County, said yesterday.

During previous years produce of victory gardeners has added up to a definite contribution to the food supply of the community and with the experience gained in past seasons the War Council's Gardening Committee, headed by Home Demonstration Agent Ethel M. Regan and County Agent P. E. Clark, are looking forward to a successful and intensive victory vegetable program, Mrs. Keane said. "It is not too early to begin planning for them now," she added.

Can Pickup Schedule

Tin cans which have been properly prepared for salvage will be picked up on the second Tuesday of each month at the following depots in Riverdale: Carr Bros. & Boswell, Center Market, Deskins D. G. S., Riverdale Elementary School and Rosenblatt's D. G. S.

Nazi Prisoners' Strike Settled

Baltimore, March 3 (AP).—The Third Service Command public relations office reported today that the strike of approximately 13,000 German prisoners at Camp Ashby, Va., had been settled and the prisoners had returned to their jobs at fertilizer plants in the area and the Norfolk, Va., Army base.

The German prisoners, who struck in sympathy with a fellow prisoner who had been disciplined for refusing to work, were put on a bread and water diet, denied the use of day rooms and canteens and had their bunk mattresses removed.

Aberdeen Commissions Its 13,000th Officer

Aberdeen, Md., March 3 (AP).—The 13,000th officer was commissioned at the Aberdeen Ordnance School today when T/4 Harry Kattenhorn, jr., was made a Second Lieutenant.

Kattenhorn, a New York University graduate, was one of 89 members of the 79th class to graduate from the ordnance schol often referred to as the alma mater of ordnance.

Present to congratulate Lieutenant Kattenhorn and to recognize the latest milestone in the growth of a department which a few years ago could count only 400 officers in its ranks were Maj. Gen. Levin H. Campbell, chief of ordnance, and Maj. Gen Charles T. Harris, jr., commanding general of Aberdeen proving ground.

Two Lovettsville Soldiers Decorated

Lovettsville, Va., March 3 (Spl.).—Tech. Sergt. John E. Washington of Lovettsville has been awarded the Silver Star, according to information reaching here. He took command of a platoon after the regular platoon leader had been injured and led a successful attack through a strong German pillbox position.

Sergeant Washington is the son of R. L. Washington and the late Mrs. Maude Kalb Washington of Lovettsville.

Another Lovettsville boy to receive the Silver Star is Pvt. Roy M. Frye, who was cited for "magnificent courage" in action in which he is officially credited with killing, single-handed, eight enemy soldiers.

Faculty to Stage Comedy

Westminster, Md., March 3 (AP).—Academic mien will be laid aside by the faculty of Western Maryland College on March 17 in a new departure from its traditional role—presentation of the stage comedy, "Arsenic and Old Lace."

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Agencies' Return to D. C. Opposed by Reynolds

DECENTRALIZATION: Agencies that have been transferred out of Washington should not be brought back. That's the opinion of the man who moved them out—W. E. Reynolds, chief of the Public Buildings Administration. Reynolds recently reported to Congress: "My feeling has been, and continues to be, that where possible the agencies that have been moved away should generally stay where they are or within geographic location of where they are; or better stated, they should not come back to Washington." And it is a fact that the many moves to bring decentralized agencies back here have been stopped. Only the Patent Office may be returned and it's moving will be much slower than was anticipated. ELIC hoped to bring its office from Chicago here by July 1 but the Chicago lease has been signed for another year. The Interior agencies in Chicago and Wage and Hour in New York also had high hopes of being brought back here. The answer, in each case, was an emphatic "no."

KLUTTZ

PAPER: Is a big item in Government. Waste paper from Federal agencies is the largest commodity shipped from Washington. In 1943, paper salvaged from Federal agencies averaged 12,333 tons a month and it was sold at $200,000 a month. Last year the average tonnage leaped to 44,732 tons a month and the income to $673,000. A Budget Bureau order that standardized Government letterheads and memo forms is estimated to have saved $9,500,000 pounds of paper and two million dollars in cash. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing will salvage an estimated 5,250,000 pounds of pulp annually when its new mangling machines get into operation this month. It'll buy 2,749,000 pounds of distinctive paper this year to make paper money at a cost of 39 cents a pound, or $1,072,438. But Government publications are still being published at the rate of 3000 monthly.

DIARY NOTES: The Budget Bureau is looking for space in New York, Boston, Cleveland, Atlanta and Kansas City as possible locations for its field offices . . . Edgar H. Ryan has retired as assistant executive officer of Civil Aeronautics . . . Navy Department now has 92,000 patients in its many hospitals . . . The Navy will build a $60,000 athletic field and tennis courts for the 2400 patients at its Bethesda medical center . . . George E. Fuller has been appointed director of the real estate division at the Surplus Property Board. He transferred from the War Department . . . W. Page Keeton has been appointed assistant chief counsel at PAW, and Frank Perrin is the new secretary of the war committee on conventions at Office of Defense Transportation.

UNIONS: Are white-collar Federal workers being driven into them? That's an interesting question. An upsurge of interest and activity among white-collar workers is reported by the National Federation of Federal Employes, the American Federation of Government Employes, and the United Federal Workers of America. These three unions are working hard to get Congress to vote the 1,250,000 white-collar workers in Government more money. NFFE reports its membership is now approximately 85,000 and in December 4500 new members and reinstatements were added. James Burns, president of the AFGE, reports many employes have written him about his union's wage program and they want to know what can be done to help. Don Murray of the UFWA, reports that Federal workers are now joining the union at a faster rate than they have in recent years and he adds that there are "concrete signs that Government workers are at last waking up."

A public misconception is that only a few Federal workers belong to unions. The truth is that well over a majority of the 2,850,000 full time Federal workers in this country are union members. The AFL claims half a million members in Government. However, it is true that only a small majority of the white-collar workers is unionized. The great bulk of the union members are in the production activities of the War and Navy Departments and in the postal service. In the postal service alone are an estimated two-score unions.

The postal unions are powerful—powerful enough to get Congress to listen sympathetically to their wage demands. It's only a matter of time until Congress votes the postal employes another increase in base pay and full overtime pay. The legislation was blocked by a single objection in the last Congress. And the unions in the Government's production establishments have been instrumental in getting base pay increases for their members. True overtime pay has been paid the hourly employes in these agencies for years. Wages are fixed by wag boards and Congress appropriates the money without question. In other words, most of the unionized employes in Government already have been given increases in base pay and more money will be voted for the postal workers. Perhaps that accounts for the upsurge of union activity on the part of white-collar workers . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m. over WRC.

TINYIANG TEMPLE — Soldiers of the British 36th Division drive their motorized units by a temple as they move into a parking area in Tinyiang, Burma.

Old Documents Bare Sutter's Loss of Empire

Sacramento, Calif., (U.P.)—Documentary evidence of the financial entanglements which led John Sutter, California pioneer and founder of the city of Sacramento, to lose his extensive land holdings has been found in dusty files where it lay untouched for years.

The story was uncovered by a State banking official, who was inspecting documents acquired when the State banking department took over the assets of the old Decker-Jewett bank in Marysville, Yuba County, after it closed its doors a decade ago. Bonds, mortgages and deeds that rested half-a-century in the vaults of the bank tell how the land was lost.

The documents begin with a bond and mortgage made out to Charles Polhemus of San Francisco in 1852, at 4 per cent interest a month. After Sutter defaulted on repayment five years later, he gave a deed to his property in Yuba and Sutter counties, including the town of Nicolaus in the New Helvetia grant, to Polhemus' assignees, John Packard and Edward Woodruff of Marysville, apparently in satisfaction of the first debt.

Sutter's noted Hock farm, 12 square miles of rich farm land, went next to Packard and Woodruff at a sheriff's auction. They already held a mortgage on it for $12,000, which in three years had catapulted to $33,000.

Sutter had six months after the sale to redeem his property, but later documents show he could not raise the money.

Some of the deeds, dated early in the '50s, bear the names of other early Californians—Stephen J. Field, the first alcalde of Marysville, who became a Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court; Charles Covillaud, after whose daughter the city of Marysville was named, and John H. Jewett and Peter Decker, the founders of the old Decker-Jewett bank in Marysville.

Just Like a Brother

Muncie, Ind. (U.P.)—Pvt. Denzil M. Edwards wrote to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards, that he returned from a field trip in Belgium one night more tired than he had ever been while on duty, only, much to his disgust, to find someone in his bunk. Too tired and weak to argue with the "intruder," Denzil said he found himself an empty bunk. When he awakened the next morning, he went over to his own bunk to check on the "intruder." It was his own brother, Gale, whom he hadn't seen for 16 months.

Rotarians Plan Memorial

Oklahoma City (U.P.)—The Oklahoma City Rotary Club recently launched a campaign to raise $10,000 for the construction of a memorial recreational camp near here. The center will be a memorial to Rotarians and sons of Rotary Club members in the service. Club members donated more than $3500 to the fund the first day of the drive.

Texas County Court Stymies Handshakers

San Antonio, Tex. (U.P.)—Here are a few of the rules recently adopted by Bexar County commissioners court in an effort to inject semblance of dignity into their meetings:

Meetings are to be held in the probate courtroom on the third floor rather than in the present courtroom. Reason given that such location would afford more privacy, as meetings have been frequently interrupted by constituents coming in and shaking hands with the commissioners.

A peace officer having proper credentials shall be present at each meeting to act as sergeant-at-arms.

Additional procedure, adopted unofficially, included:

There shall be no nudging under the table.

Business shall be discussed in tones louder than stage whispers.

Girl Wins $200 Award on Path To Art Career

Minneapolis, Minn. (U.P.) — A Minneapolis girl has discovered that a hobby can point the way to a career and bring substantial dividends at the same time.

Joyce Woner Wolner, 18-year-old art student, recently won a $200 award in the national Ingersoll art competition with her painting "Carnival Night." This painting, which she completed when she was 16 years old, is a night scene of a carnival crowd, viewed from a vantage point on a merry-go-round. The tempera painting was exhibited in the annual Women's International Exposition in New York.

Painting was primarily a hobby with Miss Wolner until she became seriously interested in art in high school. In high school she spent an hour in class each day painting, but now she studies during the day at the Minneapolis School of Art and sketches houses and night scenes in the evening. She works these sketches into finished pictures later at home.

Joyce plans to apply the prize money to her tuition for her art training. After her four years at the school here she hopes to become a commercial artist.

Seattle Store's Flags Weigh 625 Lbs. Each

Seattle (U.P.)—Patriots really have a job when they salute the Stars and Stripes which nearly blankets the side of a Seattle department store.

Old Glory and its companion, a war bond flag, are the two largest flags ever made on the Pacific Coast, and the second largest in the United States. The flags, stretching 66 by 100 feet and weighing 625 pounds each, hang from the roof of the store almost to the tops of display windows on the street level.

A network of roping was built into the bulky flags which contain about 800 yards of 36-inch width material each and required a month of work.

8 Raiders Left In Party of 43 Still Menace Japs

With the American Infantry Division, Somewhere in the Southern Pacific (U.P.)—Eight where once were 43—since organization Christmas Day, 1943, Roy's Raiders have skyrocketed Nipponese casualty lists and paid the price with lists of their own from Guadalcanal to Bougainville.

Of the original crack raiding team, picked by First Lieut. Richard Roy of Mountain Lake Park, Md., 9 are dead, 24 out with serious wounds, and 2 home on leave.

Roy himself, overseas 13 months, and his first ranking noncom, T/Sergt. Howard P. Simmons of Whitman, Mass., are with what's left of the group.

Regarding the Raiders, Roy says: "My men are always referred to as the 'most patrolled outfit' in the regiment, and that's saying plenty for them. In every important action in which our regiment took part the Raiders did the patrol work—reconnaissance, security and combat missions. We got our share of Nips, too. In one action during the battle of Nip Gap my boys were credited with killing 30 Japanese in a single operation."

A former wholesale produce salesman, Roy, whose wife lives at Mount Lake Park, wears the Bronze Star medal.

Besides Sergt. Simmons, remaining raiders are Sergt. Edward Gekosky, Kulpmont, Pa.; Pfc. Santana Gonzales, San Angelo, Tex..; Sergt. Thomas F. Marion, Charleston, W. Va.; Staff Sergt. Robert L. Egler, Rockford, Ill.; Staff Sergt. Jack G. Morton, Portland, Oreg., and Sergt. Haywood K. Norman, Columbus, Ga.

British Flier Uses Tea to Avoid Crash

London (U.P.)—A flask of tea probably saved the lives of the crew of an RAF Wellington transport plane in danger of a crash landing in the Middle East, according to the Air Ministry News Service.

Flying Officer E. F. Riddell of Hinckley, Leicester, was bringing the plane in for a landing when he found he was unable to lower the undercarriage because of a shortage of hydraulic fluid in the reservoir. He poured some of the tea into the reservoir and the increased pressure provided was just sufficient to lower the undercarriage for a normal landing.

'Pump Your Own' Popular

Chicago (U.P.)—Americans haven't gone back to the horse and buggy days, but they are returning to hand pumping of automobile tires. Early closing of gasoline filling stations and the need for coddling tires has created a boom market in hand-operated tire pumps. Demand has far exceeded the supply for two years.

State of Vacation Homes

Boston (U.P.)—The State of Maine leads the nation in percentage of its homes occupied only during the vacation season. A recent New England council survey reveals that more than 10 per cent of Maine homes are recreational or seasonal.

SMOKE SCREEN IN ITALY—A smoke screen rolls up against snow covered hills along the Fifth Army sector of the Italian front. British official photograph.

Different Type Screw Threads Hinder Allies

New York (U.P.)—A screw thread may seem unimportant to the legendary average man, but it plays a vast and vital role in the complicated machinery of war, and the fact that America and Great Britain do not have the same screw thread standards has added tremendous sums to the cost of the war, William L. Batt, vice chairman for International Supply of the War Production Board, recently told the American Society of Automotive Engineering, the American Standards Association and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Batt estimated that differing standards of machinery have added at least 100 million dollars to the cost of the war and have caused incalculable production and repair delays.

"While the matter of screw threads may seem like a rather simple and workaday matter to the average man," Batt said, "the fact is that our whole machine age economy is actually held together by screw threads.

"Do you realize that in many cases British and American gun parts—or parts for other items—are not interchangeable even though the completed products themselves are of identical design?

"Can you picture the vast stocks of duplicating replacement parts we have been forced to maintain in the far-flung war theaters simply because our screw threads were different?"

Steps are now being taken to unify American and British practice in manufacture of threaded parts for jeeps, tanks, trucks, gun carriages, gun parts and a thousand and one instruments without which the Allied nations could not fight the war to the best of its ability, he said.

The dissimilarity has a long history stemming from the heterogeneous designs developed during the early nineteenth century in Great Britain and America. During the last war efforts were made to remedy the situation, but they were abandoned when the conflict ended.

Alexander Visits Tolbukhin and Fixes Strategy

Rome, March 3 (U.P.)—Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander in chief in the Mediterranean, has visited the headquarters of Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin, commander of Russia's Third Ukrainian army group, and established staff contacts against the day their forces shall meet, it was announced today.

Alexander first visited Marshal Tito in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and from there went to Tolbukhin's headquarters somewhere in Hungary. Agreements were reached on all points of discussion.

8000 Express Workers Enrolle din Training

New York (U.P.)—Eight thousand men and women are now attending monthly classes in air and rail express subjects under an employee-training program adopted a year ago by the Railway Express Agency, L. O. Head, president, announced.

As the war progressed and more men were called into service—there are now 21,000 express company employes in the armed forces—it became increasingly evident that steps had to be taken to train new employes, hence the training program was inaugurated to facilitate handling of the wide range of commodities that move in express channels.

While the training program is under the direction of the public relations department here, the work is carried on in the 13 operating areas by which the company covers the country, with district local supervisors in charge of training in especially equipped classrooms in terminals and offices.

Hunters Shoot Up Telephone Lines

Houston, Tex. (U.P.) — Sharpshootin' Texas dove hunters, those nimrods who occasionally miss their mark, caused three times as many breaks in telephone lines during September as in any other month this year.

Fearful that the Nation's wartime communications system may be impaired at the present rate, A. L. Edmonson, divisional commercial superintendent of the telephone company, extended a plea to marksmen to watch their shots.

Stilwell Loses 2 Coats, But Holds on to Shoes

Carmel, Calif. (U.P.)—"Vinegar Joe" Stilwell, who has been resting here at his home since his recall as commander of U. S. forces in China, India and Burma, said that he had a "helluva time" keeping his shoes on and away from souvenir hunters on his trip home.

The general said, however, that despite his best efforts, someone managed to take his overcoat and raincoat—"can you imagine that!"

U. S. Ordnance Develops 1300 New Arms Projects

Independence, Mo. (U.P.)—There have been claims that the weapons German soldiers are using on the Western Front are superior to those produced by the United States, but Army Ordnance is now directing more than 1300 major development projects on new and improved weapons, according to Maj. A. H. Gardner, jr., commanding officer at the Lake City Ordnance Plant.

Approximately 30 new weapons are made ready for production each month, Major Gardner said, besides the continued improvements on old-type weapons.

Monty 'Wins' Flier As Part of Stake In Bet on War

Fort Wayne, Ind. (U.P.)—T/Sergt. Wilford C. Hanson of Benedict, Minn., didn't mind being won as part of a stake in a bet—not when the winner was General Montgomery.

The story that's told in foxholes from El Alemein to Anzio goes something like this: It was when the British were pushing Rommel across North Africa that General Eisenhower pointed to a spot on the map and told Monty that if he could be there on a certain date, Monty could have anything that the American general and lease-lend could give.

General Montgomery asked for a jeep and a C-47 with crew of four and he was at the appointed place on time to collect his bet.

Sergeant Hanson was the flight engineer on the C-47 which was used personally by Montgomery for five months. He relates that the general was a busy man, always in a hurry, but not too busy to stop and chat with the boys, and he gave them each a carton of cigarettes after each trip. He and his staff officers would get into the plane, put their heads together over a map and not raise them until the plane had landed.

Farm Project For World War I Veterans Failed

Minneapolis, Minn., (U.P.)—Landmark of a monumental failure in rehabilitation of World War I veterans stands near Minneapolis as a guide to present postwar planners.

It is a 160-acre tract, on which a two-story brick school and community building was nearly completed.

All this was for the benefit of 28 partially disabled veterans. Each of the men was allowed training expenses of about $100 a month while he was learning to become a farmer. Out of the allotment he was to pay $50 a month on the property — a total obligation of about $5000 for each man, covering his house and his parcel of three to seven acres.

Within two years half of the original group of veterans had left. Only three remain now, and two of these gain their livelihood by means other than tilling the soil, as planned. Families of workers employed at the Savage shipyards occupy the cottages, and the elaborate community building is falling to ruins.

Poor health of the men who came to the project, barrenness of the land, and size of the debts incurred by the settlers at the outset all are blamed as contributing to the downfall of the plan.

His Half-Dollars Fight

Brazil, Ind. (U.P.)—Fred Jackson, farmer, saves every half-dollar he gets and uses the money to buy bonds. He carried 1500 half-dollars in a grain sack into a local bank to pay for a $1000 war bond.

Two Architects Believe Tufton Built After Jefferson Birth

Richmond, Va., March 3 (AP).—Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, historian for the State conservation commission, sai dtoday the two Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., architects who accompanied him to Tufton yesterday "do not think any of the Tufton building could have been built by 1743, the date of Thomas Jefferson's birth."

The statement is unofficial, however, Dr. Eckenrode said, since the two architects have not completed their official report which will be released within a few days.

The architects, S. P. Morehead and Dr. Lawrence Kocher, examined the building minutely, Dr. Eckenrode said. Their findings led them to believe, he said, that the stone part of the structure which is a kitchen, might have been added to the earlier frame building which is now gone.

"Tufton" is constructed of brick, frame and stone, he said, and the architects believe it unlikely that the stone kitchen was erected before a frame building because use of stone in frontier days was unusual.

The men visited "Tufton" yesterday in a continued effort to ascertain as nearly as possible where Jefferson was born. Unlike the general accepted opinion that the third President was born at Shadwell, Miss Elizabeth Page of Vermont, author of "Tree of Liberty" based on Jefferson's life, has raised the point that Jefferson was born at Tufton on the other side of the Rivanna River.

Albemarle County residents are seeking the aid of the commission in establishing a Jefferson Memorial Park at Shadwell. A conference of authorities on Jeffeffrson's life and works is scheduled to be held at Charlottesville April 13, Jefferson's birthday, to discuss the subject.

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Pieces of Haight

If It Concerns You, Forget It:

Aga Khan will be given his full weight—275 pounds—in diamonds by his people this month in India . . . he is Mr. Big when it comes to buying European race horses . . . yet, despite his unlimited bankroll, he also sells, having peddled Blenheim II, Mahmoud and Bahram to this country . . . the English didn't like it, saying selling Derby winners was against tradition . . . but tradition in England doesn't bother Aga Kahn, he's interested in India's tradition and those diamonds . . . Whirlaway is a son of Blenheim II . . . "What Happened to 150 Million Ducks" is not another of the Dr. Kildare movie series, but a story in this month's issue of Field and Stream . . . one thing is certain, Ralph Murdock and Harry Rice didn't shoot them . . . Mount Rainier, always a hotbed of basketball, has a representative in the Fifth Army tournament in Italy . . . he is Technical Sergt. Whitney H. Carleton, jr. . . . Hunters who have shells, are finding crow-shooting excellent between-season sport . . . besides there's a bounty of 10 cents a bill on this pesky fowl . . . Frank Menke says the Greeks thought up the tug o' war idea as a means of developing the upper body muscles of soldiers so they would be better able to drag along army wagons . . . the American Bowling Congress is sponsoring a meeting today at District Council Hall of tenpin bowlers . . . once the top alley game here, tenpins have become almost obsolete in the Capital area in favor of duckpins . . . Labert St. Clair, in a letter addressed to "The Misinformation Editor," takes me to task for writing that horses used by the New York Police Department are thoroughbreds, many of them former race horses . . . he says they are Morgans . . . no relation to J. P. Morgan, I hope . . . Some guy has gone to a lot of trouble to invent a fire-fighting device that will put out flames under wharves and overwater structures and hopes to make a fortune selling them to yacht clubs, etc.

HAIGHT

For many months an Indiana man has been trying to get the major leagues to combine for the season into one 16-club circuit will all teams playing each other . . . however, he would keep the standing of the clubs in both leagues . . . he will gamble, he says, "money, chalk or marbles," that when the Nats play the Giants, the White Sox meet the Chisox, etc., the majors will have the biggest season in history regardless of the caliber of players . . . his plan calls for the highest American and National clubs at the end of the season to meet in the World Series . . . he could have something there . . . Lord Fairfax is credited with introducing fox hunting in this country before the Revolutionary War . . . the sport didn't take a firm grip, however, until fox hounds were imported . . . the native fox was gray and hard to see, so the English brought over pairs of red fox and, despite the hunters, they are thriving in nearby Virginny to this day . . . Jockey Leon Garrett writes from Nashville, Tenn., to ask if I know when racing will be resumed . . . which I don't . . . he is working in a pet store, selling baby chicks, and that could be an essential industry . . . The Sporting News conducted a poll to determine the best major league club of all time and the Yankees of 1927 won . . . the line-up had five over .300 hitters, including Babe Ruth with his 60 homers . . . others were Lou Gehrig, Bob Meusel, Earle Coombs and Tony Lazzeri . . . 21 clubs received votes, but there wasn't one for a Washington team . . . Answer to a GI inquiry: Bill Lee, former Alabama star, played pro football during the 1932-33-34 seasons with the Green Bay Packers . . . The worst fielding outfielder ever on the Washington club was Goose Goslin when he first came from the minors . . . the boys in the bleachers used to bet even money that any fly ball would hit on the head . . . but he learned and was a star both at bat and afield a few years later.

The Governor of North Carolina was about to name a wildlife committee and a member of the Legislature arose to say, "Your honor, Republicans like to fish and hunt, too. I suggest we have a representative of that party on the committee." . . . the Governor replied, "We like the Republicans to fish and hunt—especially on election day" . . . An Outdoor editor, in answering a question about extinct birds, writes: "The bird which became extinct around the period mentioned was the Labrador duck, the last of which died by the hands of man near Long Island, N. Y, in 1875" . . . was you there, Charlie? . . . The prize-winning rockfish in the 1944 Ruppert Contest was a 62-pounder . . . they grow that large in Chesapeake Bay, but we never hear of them because Maryland has a 15-pound limit . . . Goldsmith Maid was the most remarkable trotting horse that ever lived, according to the Encyclopedia on Sports . . . her speed increased with her age and, at 19 years, she ran in 2:14 . . . At Charles Town some years ago a horse named Sweep Vestal won the second race and there wasn't a mutuel ticket of any denomination sold on her . . . $2 would have gotten any bettor the whole pool . . . win money was paid on the horse that finished second . . . Tommy Thompson, former Philadelphia Eagles gridman, has been decorated for bravery on the European front . . . Joe Celinski, brother of Pete Celinski, well-known amateur fighter and Battle of Belts champion, was ordained a priest last Thursday in Richmond . . . Pete is a paratrooper overseas now . . . It is estimated that 1,323,000 persons have visited Man o' War at the Jeffords-Riddle Faraway Farms in Kentucky . . . most of them have signed the guest book which now has 63 ledgers, each with 500 pages . . . in many cases one person has signed for entire groups and nowadays busloads of servicemen don't have time to sign . . . with that, I'll sign—off.

Army, Navy Dominate Track Event

New York, March 3 (AP).—Tony Penico of Pennsylvania, won the 35-pound weight throw today, opening event of the 1945 annual I. C.-4 A. indoor championships.

Penico tossed the huge ball 49 feet 11¾ inches to displace Leom Dombrowski of Army, defending champion, who could do no better than 46 feet 9 inches and finished second.

Both service schools placed two men in the final of the 1000-yard run. Army sent Bernard Conor and Albion Knight into the title race while Navy countered with Richard Hall and Floyd Cufff. Santon Callender of New York University and Dan Kirk of Pennsylvania were the only civilians to make the grade.

Conor's 2:23 was the fastest time of the three heats.

The service schools also dominated in the 60-yard high hurdles with Jerry Morrow, Leland Christensen and Andy Lamar of Army qualifying for the semifinals along with Dick Johnson, George Hedrick and Robert Banks of Navy. Alan Snyder of Dartmouth and Ed Petroella of Rhode Island were the others.

Four Navy sprinters—Jim Pettit, John Van Velzer, Hugh McClelland and Ralph Ellsworth — qualified while Army could get only three into the semifinals—Richard Newell, William Craig and Max Minor. William Casey of MIT, Spurgeon Keeny of Columbia and Ed Grosse of Penn also survived the eliminations.

The two kept up their rivalry in the field events, with Army placing one, two, three, in the shot-put prelims, and Navy answering with one, two and four in the broad jump. Felix Blanchard of Army led the weightmen with 48 feet 3½ inches, and Fred Bowman the jumpers with 23 feet 11½ inches.

They kept it up right to the end of the prelims, with each getting two men into the finals of the 600. George Berger and Jerry Morrow were the West Point representatives, with defending champion John B. Case and Arthur Bigley the Navy winners. Others to stay in are Ernest Mills of Northeastern and Maurice Callender of New York University.

Lions Engage Blades Today In Play-Offs

Still elated over last Friday night's victory over New York Rovers in the opening match of their United States Hockey Association championship series here, 4 to 3, Washington's Lions today had moved on to Boston where they are to oppose Boston's defending champion Olympics in a game involving the series' lead this afternoon.

On Tuesday night the local skaters are to return to Uline ice for a match with Coach Redvers Mackenzie's Philadelphia Falcons at 8:30 o'clock, entertain Baltimore's Blades at the same hour Friday night and face the Falcons in Philadelphia Saturday night.

The Falcons will have Red Henry in goal, and will back him up with a line-up that includes Norm Grinke, Joe Ciuman, George De Felice, Joe Desson, Elmer Steele, Russ Planche and Bud Doods.

The swift-skating and aggressive Blades will have Nick Pidsodny in the net, and his supporting cast will include Air Carlson, Ray Powell, Paul Dedard, Nestor Lubeck, Ray Powell and Fred Eisenzopf.

Salem High Takes Va. Wester nCage Crown

Salem, Va., March 3 (AP).—Big Dave Miller paced the Salem High School basketball team to a 45-30 victory over Jefferson High of Roanoke here last night to win the Western district championship of the Virginia class "A" high school league.

Salem's Andrew Lewis High Cagers will meet George Washington High of Alexandria, winner of the Northern Division championship, at Alexandria on Tuesday night in the semi-finals for the State championship.

Miller hit the hoops for 24 points. His teammate, Guy Spruhan, collected 11 points to tie Jefferson's Dudley Calhoun for runnerup honors.

Widener Day Dull At Hialeah Track

Miami, Fla., March 3 (AP).—It was Widener Day, the day of the $50,000 winter racing classic, but there was no crowd at the fashionable Hialeah racing oval.

Only a handful of sightseers were in the spacious stands to watch workouts of thoroughbreds still quartered here and to keep the 450 flamingoes in the infield company.

More than 2000 thoroughbreds are quartered in this area, but owners are in no hurry to ship northward—after all the racing ban is in force.

Great Lakes' 3-Year Sports Percentage. 867

Great Lakes, Ill., March 3 (AP).—Athletic teams at Great Lakes training center in World War II have established a mark of .867 in 3½ years of competition.

Baseball, football and basketball teams at the station have scored 320 victories against 49 losses and two ties. Cage teams have won 130, lost 16; baseball nines won 163, lost 26, and football elevens won 27, lost 7 and played 2 ties.

'Bare Skin Football,' but Our Boys Play for Keeps

Official U. S. Navy Photo.

Japs are far from the minds of these Navy boys for the moment as they frollick as they once did on home beaches. Crews of U. S. Navy ships lying off Tolasa, Leyte, P. I., take the kinks out of sea legs in a bruising battle. Players are members of liberty parties from ships in the background. The picture shows an off-tackle play getting under way.

Sammy Snead, M'Spaden Tied For Golf Lead

Jacksonville, Fla., March 3 (AP).—Slamming Sammy Snead of Hot Springs, Va., and Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Sanford, Me., fired 7-under-par 66s today to go into a tie for the lead in the third round of the $5000 Jacksonville Open Golf Tournament.

Their cards were 200 for the 54 holes.

Ky Laffoon of Chicago moved into second place when he shot a 66 for a 202 total.

Big Bob Hamilton of Chicago, National P. G. A. champion, who led in the first two rounds, faltered badly today with 71 and 203 and fell into third position.

Next in line were Byron Nelson of Toledo and Sam Byrd of Detriot with 206. Nelson had a 72 today and Byrd carded 66.

Cards Start Drills At Cairo, March 19

St. Louis, March 3 (AP).—Sam Breadon, president of the St. Louis Cardinals, announced today the world champions will begin spring training at Cairo, Ill., March 19.

Breadon declined to reveal the number of Cardinals who have returned signed contracts but said negotiations were proceeding about "the same as last year" and that he was satisfied he would be able to field a team.

Meanwhile, Vice President Bill DeWitt of the St. Louis Browns, American League champions, announced the signing of four more players—Shortstop Vernon Stephens, Catcher Tom Turner and Pitchers Sig Jakucki and Sam Zoldak. All are classified 4-F.

The Browns now have announced eight players contract for spring training which starts March 12 at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Ken Stribling Loses in Paris

Paris, March 3 (U.P.).—Pfc. Pete Morelli, former golden gloves slugger from Stcokton, Calif., began planning today for a postwar boxing campaign which he hopes may culminate in a shot for the heavyweight title.

Morelli's stock boomed after his upset 10-round victory last night over French Champion Stephane Olek before 30,000 fans in a fight card for the benefit of French war prisoners at the Sports Palace here.

Victor Buttin, former French light heavyweight champion, outpointed Ken Stribling of Washington, D. C., in another 10-round bout.

In the top preliminary bout, Roger Tyson, 1942 French featherweight champion, knocked out Pfc. Jose Provelno, former New York boxer, in the third round. Tyson had Provelno down for a nine count in the second.

Giant Manager Mel Ott Celebrates 36th Birthday

New York, March 3 (AP).—Mel Ott, who joined the New York Giants at the age of 16 back in 1925 and rose to become manager of the club, reached his 36th birthday yesterday.

Holder of numerous National League records including home runs and runs batted in, he will begin his twentieth campaign as a Giant this spring wit han ambition to reach the 500 mark in home runs. Ott finished last season with 489.

Browns' Prize Rookie Takes Army Physical

Jackson, Tenn., March 2 (AP).—One of the St. Louis Browns most promising rookie pitchers, Ellis Kinder, 27-year-old right-hander was at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., today for his preinduction physical examination.

Kinder with the Memphis Chicks of the Southern Association won 19 and lost six games last year. He is married and has two children.

Nats Lead Parade:

Shaky and Uncertain, Majors Start Training

New York, March 3 (U.P.).—The major leagues, still facing a definitely uncertain manpower outlook, begin spring training next week with the smallest nucleus of players in modern times.

Every team in both leagues is operating on a day-to-day basis with top flight stars, who were 4-Fs or deferred for dependency reasons last season, expected to face new draft examinations before the general opening April 18.

The Washington Senators get the Northern spring conditioning program under way at nearby College Park, Md., on Wednesday, March 7, and on the following day the Chicago Cubs will pitch camp at French Lick, Ind. None of the other teams will begin activities until the following week, when all of them will be in training.

Major league executives are maintaining a discreet silence over the signing of player contracts and their personal manpower problems until the status of professional athletes is clarified in pending "work or else" legislation at Washington.

Hope for Special Provsilon

Because of the conditional go-ahead for baseball from President Roosevelt, the sympatheiic attitude of War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes and the agreement for traveling conditions worked out with Office of Defense Transportation Director J. Monroe Johnson, baseball leaders were hopeful that there would be a special provision in the legislation for players.

Failing to get that, it was no secret that the majors would have extremely tough sledding to survive their fourth wartime season. numerous players, now in war jobs, have indicated that they will not be available unless the Government gives its blessing to baseball. Moreover, as soon as the legislation is passed, the quota of athletes being drafted probably will be stepped up to new high proportions.

A check of tentative major league rosters reveals that practically all clubs have suffered some manpower losses, with a number of key players going or slated to go. The picture briefly was as follows:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

ST. LOUIS BROWNS—Less affected than most. Will take field with virtually same starting lineup which won first American League pennant last season.

DETROIT TIGERS—Loss of Outfielder Dick Wakefield, who sparked late season pennant bid, a staggering blow, but Pitchers Dizzy Trout and Hal Newhouser might lead club to pennant if they have another big year.

BOSTON RED SOX—Catching staff completely depleted with all three 1944 regulars gone. Top stars of 1944 season, Pitcher Cecil (Tex) Hughson and Infielder Bobby Doerr, drafted before end of that campaign. Shortstop Lamar (Skeeter) Newsome inducted recently.

NEW YORK YANKEES—Banking strongly on Pitcher Hank Borowy, who may stay in war job unless draft legislation clarifies status. Otherwise few changes.

PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS—Depending for pitching strength on four men honorably discharged from service; may lose First Baseman Bill McGhee, who has passed

See BASEBALL, Page 7, Column 4.

Exhibition Games For Major Leagues

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston, Pleasantville, N. J., March 15-April 8.
Chicago, Terre Haute, Ind., March 11-April 16.
Cleveland, Lafayette, Ind., March 12-April 6.
Detroit, Evansville, Ind., March 15-April 16.
New York, Atlantic City, N. J., March 15-April 12.
Philadelphia, Frederick, Md., March 15-April 14.
St. Louis, Cape Girardeau, Mo., March 12-April 6.
Washington, College Park, Md., March 7-April 15.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston, Washington, D. C., March 12-April 15.
Brooklyn, Bear Mountain, N. Y., March 15-April 12.
Chicago, French Lick, Ind., March 8-April 11.
Cincinnati, Bloomington, Ind., March 12-April 6.
New York, Lakewood, N. J., March 11-April 13.
Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., March 14-April 12.
Pittsburgh, Muncie, Ind., March 16-April 13.
St. Louis, Cairo, Ill., March 18-April 6.

Valley Forge Star Tops in Service Cage

Edgewood, Md., March 3 (AP).—Sergt. Stanley Szucala, whose dashing play led the attack that assured the Valley Forge (Pa.) General Hospital basketball team the Third Service Command tournament championship, was chosen the outstanding player of the event.

Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes announced today the honorary designation for Szucala as well as the names of the All Third Service team for the 1945-45 season.

Szucala, a guard, formerly starred for DePaul University. He shone as the Pennsylvania Medics defeated Fort Story, Va., Indiantown Gap (Pa.) Military Reservation and Camp Patrick Henry, Va., to gain the command title,

The lean guard was chosen by news writers, coaches, referees and officers who participated in and attended the tournament Wednesday and Thursday at Edgewood Arsenal.

The All Third Service Command team likewise named included: Forwards, Sergt. Sam Patton, Camp Patrick Henry; Staff Sergt. Emil Piestrak, Richmond Army Air Base; Cpl. John Craddock, Valley Forge, and Cpl. John Balsavich, Fort Story; centers, Cpl. Bill Davis, Valley Forge, and Cpl. Paul Oberhaus, Camp Patrick Henry; guards, Sergt. Szucala; Cpl. Hillery Borwn and Sergt. John Berdella, both of Indiantown Gap, and Cpl. Charles Schmidli, Camp Lee.

Charles Town Defeats Randolph-Macon, 34-18

Front Royal, Va., March 3.—Randolph-Macon Academy lost its closing basketball game of the season here this afternoon to Charles Town (W. Va.) High School, 18 to 34. Shrader of the Yellow Jackets scored the first basket in the first minute of play but the visitors promptly took over and held the lead easily.

Magaha, Charles Town center, starred, accounting for 15 points. His teammate, Whitmore, Got 7. Shrader and Johnson were high for the Yellow Jackets with 6 each.

Henderson Hall Girls Hosts to Cherry Point

Henderson Hall (girls) Marine Corps cagers, leaders in the Navy League, will meet the Cherry Point (N. C.) Air Station girls today at 1 p. m. on Fort Myer's South Post floor in a grudge battle. Henderson Hall, undefeated in the Navy League and winner in 8 of 10 starts, will be out to avenge an earlier defeat at the hands of the visitors.

Murray Seeks Opponent

New York, March 3 (AP).—Lee Q. Murray is in line for a Cleveland bout on March 13 after his victory over Hal Hart in Baltimore. Tony Musto and Harry Bobo have been mentioned as possible foes. Tex Sullivan, Murray's Manager, is angling for an outdoor match with a name opponent in Baltimore this summer.

Tough Foe at Home

Penn State's Nittany Lions have been unbeaten on their home gridiron 39 of 58 seasons.

They're Old-Timers

Penn State's four timers at indoor athletic events represent nearly 100 years in experience.

Pirates Hope For Big Year If Vets Return

Pittsburgh, March 3 (AP).—If enough key ball players from the Pittsburgh Pirates' present roster show up this season, Manager Frankie Frisch looks to have as good a chance as anybody of winning the 1945 National League pennant.

The club roster, released today, lists several promising recruits who, with a few important veterans, might easily show the way in the loop, especially considering that the champion St. Louis Cardinals lost such formidable stars as Stan Musial, Walker Cooper and others.

Among the youngsters looming big are Outfielders Al Gionfriddi and Bill Rodgers, Infielder Vic Barnhart and Pitcher Leonard Gilmore. Gionfriddi, Rodgers and Barnhart all batted better than .300 in Class A baseball last season, while Gilmore, a righthander, won 21 games against six losses for Albany.

Another stranger to the Pittsburgh roster is Catcher Bill Salkeld, up from San Diego of the Pacific Coast League.

Among the veterans slated to return, unless elective service or other elements interfere, are outfielders Frank Colman, James Russell, John Barrett and Tommy O'Brien. Vince Dimaggio's future with the club remains in doubt.

The roster lists, among others, these infielders: Pete Coscarart, Babe Dahlgren, Bob Elliott, Frankie Gustine, Lee Handley and Al Rubeling. Al Lopez and Virgil Davis are expected to be back as catchers, and a string of 11 pitchers includes Truett (Rip) Sewell, Max Butcher, Fred Ostermueller, Xavier Rescigno, Elwin (Preacher) Roe, Ray Starr and Nick Strincevich.

McGowan to Speak At Touchdown Club Luncheon Tuesday

William A. McGowan, dean of American League umpires and celebrated as a good will ambassador for baseball and a humorist, will be main speaker at tomorrow's Touchdown Club luncheon Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

McGowan is being brought back by popular demand after having royally entertained Touchdowners at a luncheon several months ago.

The veteran umpire closed out 20 years of American League service when he officiated in the 1944 World Series, and is saluted by baseball men as the greatest of present day arbiters. He will oblige tomorrow with his views on wartime baseball, and also will review his eventful career as an umpire.

Staunton Scores In Five-Way Meet

Waynesboro, Va., March 3.—Staunton Military Academy riflemen outshot Fishburne Military marksmen by seven points to win a five-school, shoulder-to-shoulder rifle match this afternoon on the Fishburne range. Scores were: SMA, 1301; FMS, 1294; Augusta Military Academy, 1242; Massanutten Military Academy, 1228; Fork Union Military Academy, 1203.

Cooley of Fishburne was high scorer with 273 out of 300, Seybold, SMA, 271; Lea, AMA, 259; Von Bosse, MMA, 259; Shelter, FUMA, 285. Each team fired eight men with five high men counting toward team score.

Two Kennel Clubs Cancel Shows

Due to transportation difficulties, two local kennel clubs canceled their shows at the Meadowbrook Club scheduled for pril 28 and 29.

The Rock Creek Kennel Club and National Capitol Kennel Club, respectively, had shows scheduled on those dates. Clubs throughout the country are beginning to follow suit.

Kenna, Dobbs Star; 25-24 Tars at Half

By Dick Wyatt
Post Staff Writer

Annapolis, March 3.—The Army beat the Navy, 50-48, here today in the annual service basketball classic that had 8000 fans, who packed Dahlgren Hall, hanging onto their seats as the final gun sounded.

Leading, 50-44 with less than 30 seconds to play, the Cadets saw the Middies fire two long shots into the basket, one by Bob Howe and the other by Ernest Litty, to almost overcome their margin.

The game, which gave the Cadets the mythical National Title, was bitterly contested from beginning to end, the lead changing hands 11 times. The largest lead either five enpjoyed was Army's 49-41 margin late in the final half. First the Middies would build up a four or five point advantage, then the Cadets would start pouring the ball through the hoop to wipe out the margin and go into the lead. That went on throughout the first half, with Navy staging the last rally to lead 25-24 at intermission.

Kenna, Dobbs Shine

It was the hot basket sniping of Doug Kenna and Bobby Dobbs that returned the boys from West Point the winners. Kenna hit the hoops for 15 points, while Dobbs registered for 14. Johnny Nance, forward, also played on important role in the point department, contributing 12.

Navy started the game as though it would win as it pleased, running up a 9-4 advantage before the Cadets began rolling. Perry Nelson, who paced the Middies' attack with 17 points, counted the first marker of the game on a foul toss. He followed through with two quick hook shots to give the Middies a 5-0 lead.

At that point Nance shot the Army into the scoring column with a neat under-the-basket shot. Dick Duden, who starred in the Navy backfield last fall, was fouled and made good the toss, giving the Middies a 6-2 lead. Dobbs hit for the Army. Nelson connected for the Navy from the field and foul stripe to boost the lead to 9-4.

Come Back Strong

The Cadets called time and came back strong. With Kenna and Dobbs leading the way, they whittled down the Navy margin and battled the Middies on even terms the rest of the first half, trailing by a point as the gun cracked.

The final half was a duplication of the first, during the first 10 minutes, the lead changing hands several times. About midway the Cadets, with Kenna and Dobbs leading the parade, built up an eight-point lead, 49 to 41, and appeared headed for an easy victory.

But the Middies were not through. Duden connected on three straight charity tosses to pull the Navy up, 49 to 44. Dobbs hit a foul for Army and then Howe and Litty connected from far out to slice the Army lead, 50 to 48, and send the big crowd to its feet. Time, however, ran out and the Army had captured its third straight cage victory from the Navy and its sixteenth of the year.

Army.	G	FG	P	Navy.	G	FG	P
Nance, f	4	4	12	Carroll, f	4	4	12
Kenna, f	7	1	15	Howe, f	3	0	4
Hall, f	1	0	2	Nelson, f	6	5	17
Damon, f	0	0	0	Duden, c	1	4	6
Waterhouse, c	0	0	0	Litty, g	1	0	4
Grossman, c	2	1	5	Mueller, g	0	2	2
Dobbs, g	6	2	14	Back, g	2	1	5
Rafalko, g	1	0	2				
Totals	21	8	50	Totals	16	16	48

Score at half—Navy 25; Army, 24. Referee—Anderson. Umpire—Begovich.

Vols Accept Bid To Cage Tourney

New York, March 3 (AP).—Tennessee today accepted a bid to compete in the National Invitational basketball tournament at Madison Square Garden March 17, 19, 21, 25. St. John's and Muhlenberg were named earlier, leaving five open berths.

The Volunteers, coached by Johnny Mauer, snapped Kentucky's 11-game win streak and upset New York University, 50-48, in early-season, but lost to Kentucky in a return game and also bowed to Temple and Georgia Tech. They reversed the score against the Yellow Jackets and beat them again in today's Southeastern Conference tournament semifinals. In the regular season the Vols had a 15-3 win record.

Included in the list of other tourney possibilities are Bowling Green, Valparaiso, Rhode Island State, City College of New York, New York University, DePaul, Kentucky and North Carolina.

17-Year-Old Signed By Connie Mack

Philadelphia, March 3 (AP).—Connie Mack, vacationing in California, has signed Jack Gourman, 17-year-old outfielder from Seattle, Wash., for the Philadelphia Athletics.

The Philadelphia Phillies have announced the signing of Richard (Dick) Barrett, a pitcher from Montoursville, Pa.

Arkansas Cage Popular

Little Rock, Ark., March 3 (AP).—While all the talk about the growing popularity of basketball is going on the Arkansas Capital puts in a bid for recognition of some kind of a record. A total of 11,034 paying fans watched seven doubleheaders between North Little Rock and Little Rock High Schools during the season.

Hard to Beat

Penn State's soccer teams have been defeated only 15 times in 19 seasons.

Only Trip to Bowl

Penn State played in the Rose Bowl for the first and only time in 1923.

Eagle Win Over Long Island Would Help in Garden Bid

American University's game with Long Island University Wednesday night at Uline's Arena in the Junior Board of Commerce's basketball doubleheader will probably be the most important the Eagles have been called on to play in recent years.

A. U., coached by Artie Boyd, has one of the finest quints turned out in Washington in recent years and if the Eagles can take the measure of LIU a bid to one of the national tournaments to be held in New York late this month may be extended to them.

LIU has long been a national basketball power and this year is no exception. The Blackbirds, after a slumbering start, finished their schedule in a blaze of glory, capturing their last seven contests in a row for a season mark of 14 wins against 5 setbacks.

A victory over LIU, AU followers believe, will send the Eagles' stock soaring and into one of hte national tourneys.

Fort Belvoir, which meets Gallaudet College in the other half of the twin attraction, has one of the outstanding service quintets in the Nation. The Engineers, boasting several former All-American college performers in their line-up, have captured 25 games out of 29 played this season.

Coached by Lieut. Tom Gould, the Engineers have such former All-American stars at Lieut. Herb Bergman of Georgia Tech, Anton Lawry of Omaha U., and Rollin Kuebler, former Iowa State star.

Gallaudet, coached by Paul Baldridge, has enjoyed a winning season, taking 12 games out of 22. The Blue Bisons, sparked by Ed Witcak, forward; Tommy Cuscadden, center, and Roy Holcomb, are capable of giving any team a stiff fight.

Tickets, priced at $1.20 and $2.40 for the twin bill, from which all proceeds will be used by the Junior Board of Commerce in furthering its work with wounded servicemen stationed in the metropolitan area, are on sale at the following places: Atlas Club, 1347 E st. nw.; Touchdown Club, 1414 I st. nw.; Variety Club in the Willard Hotel; AAA, 17th and Pennsylvania ave. nw.; Fairway Sporting Goods, 1328 G st. nw.; Sports Center, 7th and D sts. nw., and Uline Arena, 3d and M sts. ne.

3 Players Repeat On Va. District Basketball Fives

Richmond, Va., March 3 (AP).—Three players—Pat Lyons of Granby, Allen Richter of Maury and Guy Spruhan of Salem—were awarded positions for the third year on district Virginia class "A" high school basketball all-star teams picked by the coaches.

Other repeaters on the four District All-Star selections are Garfiefild Salyers of John Marshall; Hersel Beard of Granby, and David Miller of Salem.

The captaincy honors went to Salyers in the central district, Dave Rice of G. W., in the northern district, Richter in the eastern district, and Miller in the western district.

All-district teams follow:

ALL STARS—
Central District
Forwards—Garfield Salyers (John Marshall) and Donald Ferguson (Thomas Jefferson); center—Jack Jones (TJHS); guards—John Giragosian (TJHS) and Randy Mallory (Petersburg).
Honorable mention: Forward—Kenneth Gathright (JMHS).
Northern District
Forwards—Dick Vierbuchen (Fairfax), Robert Brown (Alexandria) and George Binsted (Arlington (tie), and Max Kennedy (Charlottesville); center—David Rice (Alexandria); guards—Jack Carney (Arlington) and Robert Turner (Charlottesville).
Honorable mention: Guards—Billy Ward (Arlington) and Ralpr Partlwo (Alexandria).
Western District
Forwards—Keith Bohon (Roanoke), Otey Meriwether and Les White (Lynchburg) (tie), and Billy Caldwell (Danville); center—David Miller; guards—Guy Spruhan (Salem) and Billy McCubbins (Danville).
Honorable mention: Guard—Jimmy Slaughter (Roanoke).
Eastern District
Forwards—Neil Walker and William Roughton (Maury), Frank Hopkins and John Fohl (Newport News) (tie), and Hersel Beard (Granby); center—Pat Lyons (Granby); guards—Capt. Allen Richter (Maury) and Eddie Cooper (Newport News).
Honorable mention: Guards—Dewey Masten (Hampton) and Charles Stobbs (Granby).

Sunday School Cage

Westminister defeated Calvary Methodist, 20-15, and YMCA defeated New York Avenue Church, 176-14, in Sunday School League basketball competition yesterday at the "Y."

Nats Open Training Wednesday; 25 in Line

Few Players See Action First Week

Although the Nats are scheduled to open their 1945 spring training Wednesday, they will do little more than establish a baseball beachhead at College Park on that day. Only six players—four pitchers and two catchers—are due to report, and it is unlikely that the Maryland U. diamond will get any punishment until a week later.

As the Nats begin work toward the fourth wartime baseball season, the front office reveals 20 players are under contract and five others have accepted terms. The denial has been made that there are holdouts, but a check-up shows the roster pock-marked with absentees.

Should Be on List

Noticeable among the names that should be listed are those of Pitchers Bill Lefebvre and Alex Carrasquel; Catchers Rick Ferrell and Al Evans and Outfielder Jake Powell. Carrasquel, who pitched in the Cuban Winter League, has been reported to have received offers to play in Mexico.

The Cuban brothers, Olivero and Roberto Ortiz, appear to have gone through with their threat to pass up the big leagues for action south of the border. Nats' Vice President Calvin Griffith said yesterday that they had returned transportation money offered.

Players who have signed are: Larry Burger, Milton Haefner, Dutch Leonard, Santiago Ullrich, Marino Pieretti, Richard Welteroth, Roger Wolff, Fermin Guerra, Rogello Valdes, Harlond Clift, Joe Kuhel, Hillis Layne, Charles Biehl, Pedro Gomez, George Myatt, Luis Suarez, Gilberto Torres, Manuel Hidalgo, Angel Fleitas and Jose Sanchez.

Those who have accepted terms are: George Case, Edward Butka, George Binks, John Niggeling and Stan Spence.

To report Wednesday are: Pitchers Dutch Leonard, Larry Burger, John Niggeling and Santiago Ullrich; Catchers Al Evans and Rogello Valdes.

Reporting a week later: Pitchers Roger Wolff, Milton Haefner, Marino Pieretti and Catcher Fermin Guerra.

Chattanooga Property

Pitcher Louis Aloma, who developed into one of the best hurlers in the Cuban League this winter, will report with the first squad but is still the property of the Nats' farm at Chattanooga.

Scout Joe Cambria arrived from Cuba with his usual big talk about Cuban players. He is going to bring in a young shortstop named Gallart. He wants Gallart to train along with Second Baseman Arago, who belongs to Chattanooga.

Cambria claims this combination was a sensation around second in Cuba. Both are well over 6 feet tall and he believes they are ripe for the Nats' infield this season.—HAIGHT.

Washington, Finazzo Sign For Third Bout

Closing of the Bee Bee Washington-Johnny Finazzo battle for a week from tomorrow night (March 12) at Turner's Arena was announced last night by Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez.

The route for the battle will be 10 rounds, despite the earlier request of Joe Wallace, Finanzzo's manager, that it would have to be a 12-round bout. Wallace finally agreed to the 10-round stipulation yesterday when Menendez conferred with him in Baltimore.

In their two previous battles, Washington and Finazzo have fought to a draw twice—each time in ten heats. No middleweight battle here in years has caused as much controversery as did the last skirmish, and a rematch has been in order ever since.

Navy's Fencers Defeat Army

Annapolis, March 3 (AP).—In the closest scrape of an undefeated season, Navy's fencing team defeated Army, 14-13, for its eighth straight today.

Midshipman Ashton Gallup went undefeated in the Saber Division, scoring three victories for the best Navy performance.

With the foil, Cadet Bruce Mackenzie, turned in three triumphs for an unbeaten mark.

Army follesmen bested the Navy, 6-3, but lost ground when the Tars reversed the score to take the Epee Division matches, 6-3. Navy also eked out a 5-4 victory with the saber.

Scores

BASKETBALL
Army, 50; Navy, 48.

SOUTHERN BASKETBALL CONFERENCE
Tennessee, 41; Georgia Tech, 37.
Kentucky, 52; Alabama, 41.

SCHOLASTIC BASKETBALL
Military Academy, 37.

TRACK
Minnesota, 42; Iowa, 43; Chicago, 22.
Illinois, 58; Michigan, 46.

SWIMMING
Ohio State, 60; Michigan State, 24.

Cage Star at Norfolk

Lieut. Johnny Barr, Penn State's All-American basketball star, is playing on the Norfolk Naval Air Station five again this season.

All-America backfield ace Les Horvath was the spark-plug for Ohio State's undefeated season. He was never stopped, scoring on long runs or short jabs, depending on the need.

21st in Big Leagues:

'Iron Man' McGowan Prepares For 31st Season of 'Umping'

Associated Press Photo
UMPIRE BILL McGOWAN

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

Billy McGowan, baseball's successor to Lou Gehrig as "The Iron-man," is gettying ready to start his thirty-first season and his twenty-first in the majors.

McGowan, dean of major league umpires, broke into the big time in 1925, and worked more than 16 consecutive seasons without missing a game until arthritis laid him up for two days in 1942.

Billy has no actual count of the games he officiated without skipping one, but it figures out about 2600. Gehrig's playing record was 2130.

In the umpires' dressing room during the last World Series, the question came up as to what arbiter has the longest service record.

Were in Huddle

McGowan, George Pipgras and Ernie Stewart of the American League and Ziggy Sears, Tom Dunn and Lou Jorda, National League, were in the huddle that day.

Someone remarked that "Beans" Reardon, veteran National Leaguer, was probably the "pop" of them all. Reardon happened to be visiting his fellow officials at the time, and volunteered:

"I'm the senior umpire in the National League, but McGowan has the longest service record in the majors, topping my by one year."

Umpiring hasn't been one long, serene cruise for McGowan, who lives in Washington. He recalled what probably was the most exciting incident of his career—a fight with a young catcher, Harold McCurdy, in the International League in 1922.

That scrap cost Billy a ride in the patrol wagon, a $26.45 police court fine, a 10-day suspension without pay, topped by "being canned for the last month of the season," all adding up to about $1000.

Travis "Finest Guy"

Billy thinks that the greatest catch he ever saw was made by Joe DiMaggio, Yankee outfielder, of a tremendous drive by Hank Greenberg, Detroit slugger, to the wall in dead center field in Yankee Stadium.

He says that Cecil Travis, Washington Senators, was the unanimous choice of American League umpires as "the finest guy who ev wore a big league uniform."

And for his "most graceful" team he nominates Sad Sam Jones, Yankees, pitcher; Charlie Gehringer, Detroit, infielder and batter, and Muddy Ruel, White Sox, catcher.

Navy Rifle Team Defeats Army

Annapolis, March 3 (AP).—Navy's varsity rifle team closed an undefeated season today with a victory over Army by a close 1398-1381 score.

Midshipman E. B. Granville and Army's Castlen registered 283's to divide top honors for the dual match, as Navy's H. H. Held trailed with a 282.

For the Tar rangemen, captained by Midshipman G. R. Monthan, it was their seventh consecutive triumph.

Summaries:

Total Navy, 1398; Army, 1381.

Navy	Prone.	Kneel.	Stand.	Total
Granville	99	94	90	283
Held	100	94	88	282
Tousiech	98	95	90	283
Caterwell	100	94	85	279
Taylor	99	98	89	274
Total high five	496	460	442	1398
Monthan	97	97	90	274
Lane	97	91	84	272
Working	97	91	81	269
Nollin	97	91	73	261
P. A. Haring	96	89	72	257
Army				
Castlen	100	97	87	283
Dickson	98	91	87	276
Throckmorton	98	93	83	274
Carr	99	93	83	274
Ingham	98	93	81	274
Total high five	493	466	422	1381
Cookman	93	94	86	273
Bennet	100	96	77	273
Plummer	97	96	79	271
Fowler	98	94	85	277
Brown	98	94	70	262

Jesse James Faces Hennigan on Mat

Jesse James, Pennsylvania heavyweight, has been signed to wrestle Eddie Hennigan of New York, Wednesday night in a third bout closed for the Turner Arena muscle card, which features the clash between the Angels—Swedish vs. Golden — and Nanjo Singh vs. Dutch Rohde.

Army Beats Tars in Gym, Swim, Pistol

West Point, N. Y., March 3.—Three of army's winter sportes teams wound up their seasons with perfect records today by downing their traditional rivals from the Naval Academy in swimming gymnatics and pistol.

The scohres: Swimming, 44 to 31; gpmnastics, 63½ to 32½ aond pistol 1336 to 1314.

A nip-and-tuck battle ensued right down to the last two events of the swimming met before the winner was decided, but the cadets took one, two in the 440-yand free style and then went on to gain a clean cut decision in the 400-yord relay that settled the issue. This was army's first perfect setson since 1936.

Ray Thayer gave a phenomenal performance, winning both the 50 and 100 and then winding up the afternoon by carrying Army's colors in the 400-yard relay. Each of his victories were record-breaking efforts and without him Navy would have taken the meet from the cadets. In the 50, he set a new meet standard of 23.3 and in the century the Newark speed demon established a new academy mark at 52 flat.

The victory wound up the first undefeated season at the Plain since the 1936 academy swimmers won five without a loss. Bob Starr's mermen compiled a total of nine triumphs this winter.

The Navy gymnastic squad just didn't have the class to compete with the cadets, as Army romped off with first places in each of the six events. The 63½ to 31½ is the worst defeat administered in the annals of the series that dates back to 1936.

On the rifle range, Army rounded out the day with a convincing 1336-1314 triumph, keeping their three-year unbeaten skein intact. Cadet Ed Frazier was top man with a 277.

SWIMMING SUMMARIES

300-YARD MEDLEY—Won by Navy (Bob Cowell, Warren Ortland, Jim Carrington); second, Army (Ed Vandussen, Dick Pohl, Bob McBride). Time, 3:04.

220-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Ray Thayer (Army); second, Ace Butner (Navy); third, Bill Lamar (Army). Time, 23.3 (new meet record).

DIVING—Won by Bob Berker (Navy); second, Frank Kelley (Navy); third, Mid McDonald (Army). 93.83 points.

100-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Ray Thayer (Army); second, Bill Flynn (Army); third, Ollie Hallett (Navy). Time, 0:52 (new Academy meet record).

150-YARD BACKSTROKE—Won by Bob Cowell (Navy); second, Brock Mott (Navy); third, Ed Vandussen (Army). Time, 1:54.6 (new meet record).

200-YARD BREASTSTROKE—Won by Dick Pohl (Army); second, Jock Favells (Navy); third, Mac MacCollum (Navy). (Greene, first man, was disqualified for illegal stroke. No time.)

440-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Dick Galt (Army); second, Jim Edwards (Army); third, Bob Cowell (Navy). Time, 5:14.2.

400-YARD RELAY—Won by Army (Bob McBride, Bill Lamar, Ray Thayer, Bill Glynn); second, Navy (Jim Carrington, Ace Butner, Ollie Hallett, Harlie Miss). Time, 3:34.8 (new meet record).

GYM SUMMARIES

SIDE HORSE—Won by Steve Day, Army; second, Bill Fryer, Navy; third, Jim Robinson, Army; fourth, Ralph Brandt, Navy; fifth, Grover Acuna, Army.

ROPE CLIMB—Won by Art Steele, Army; second, tie between George Hoffman, Navy, and Tom Peace, Navy; fourth, Jim Paschal, Army; fifth, Jim Simpson, Navy.

FLYING RINGS—Won by Bill Mason, Army; second, John Chickering, Army; third, Ed Mouton, Navy; fourth, Ed Kingsbury, Navy; fifth, Paul Quinn, Army.

HORIZONTAL BAR—Won by Paul Quinn, Army; second, Don Gross, Army; third, Dick Dunning, Navy; fourth, Tom Fortson, Navy; fifth, Bill Cronin, Army.

PARALLEL BARS—Won by Don Gross, Army; second, Al Woods, Army; third, Tom Fortson, Navy; fourth, Don Steininger, Army; fifth, Bill Carlile, Navy.

TUMBLING—Won by Tom Blasina, Army; second, Fay Worthington, Army; third, Dick Dana, Navy; fourth, Ed Freeman, Navy; fifth, Don Robb, Army.

PISTOL SUMMARIES

ARMY	P.	T.	R.	Total
Dave Thomas	97	93	85	285
Ed Pickett	91	94	93	278
Ed Sykes	93	92	91	276
Ed Fraser	96	96	95	277
Christ Murphy	90	94	89	273
NAVY				
Oscar Carey	93	94	97	284
Tom Schiffanelli	93	90	97	280
Montgomery	93	93	94	280
D. B. Hatmaker	97	90	94	281
Wes Schmidt	91	95	96	282

Pace-Setters

Add coincidences: Dr. Ralph Dorn Hetzel is the tenth president, Bob Higgins the tenth football coach, at Penn State.

Perruso Five Plays in M. A. Cage Tonight

Perruso's Cafe, winner of 18 straight and 20 out of 21, has had some close scrapes during the current basketball campaign, but making their first start in the Middle Atlantic and D. C. Tournament tonight at Heurich gym, the Cafemen may be in for their toughest battle yet. aval Barracks is Perruso's opponent in the triple-header finale which is preceded by Senate Beer vs. Naval Research at 6:45 p. m. and Office of Strategic Services vs. Naval Ordnance at 8 p. m.

Rated close to Fort Belvoir and Bolling Field in the D. C. Service League, Naval Barracks is said to be loaded for tonight. Tom Kinkade, its leader, was better known as an All-America football halfback at Ohio State five years ago, but he set national interscholastic basketball scoring marks while attending Toronto (Ohio) High in 1938 by averaging 27 points a game and pouring in 52 markers in one contest. This season 200-pound 6-foot 3-inch Kinkade has averaged between 21 and 23 points a game with his accurate one-handed shots.

Naval Barracks, which has good size and speed, probably will start Dick Hatcher of Fenley College, George McCord, Case College; Chuck Hammer of Marquette and Tom Casey from Chicago, along with Kinkade.

Perrusos, however, should make it 19 straight, since the Blue and White has been improving right along. Hottest just now for the Cafe outfit seem to be big Barry Kreisberg, a splendid rebound scorer and set shooter, and Arnold (Red) Auerbach, whose speed, shiftiness and deadly one-handers or set shots make him almost impossible to stop.

The two other contests on the program should be particularly good, since all the teams involved must win to remain in the Heurich League playoffs or to make them. OSS, with George Glamack, George Babcock and Johnny Wood, expected to be in top form, is favored over Naval Ordnance. The latter, however, having split its two games with OSS, believes it can repeat its early season success against the same opponent. Earl May, Jack Laffey and Larry Feldman are the boys who may turn the trick.

Senate has beaten Naval Research twice already and although the former is the choice again, the Sailors have at least an outside chance. Among the Senate aces will be Al Akins and Ollie Tipton, while Research will be counting on Paul Busse and Harry Anderson.

Shaky Majors Start Training Under-Manned

BASEBALL, from Page 6.

physical but may not be inducted until July.

WASHINGTON NATIONALS—Still hoping to strike winning combination with draft-exempt Cubans, 12 expected to report. Not likely to be contenders.

CHICAGO WHITE SOX—Induction of star relief Pitcher Gordon Maltzberger biggest loss. Have 39 players on roster, including two catchers and an infielder signed last week. Also lost 18-year-old rookie, Gene Thomas.

CLEVELAND INDIANS—Biggest blow would be loss of Manager Lou Boudreau, who might stay on war plant job. Otherwise little affected with Outfielder Felix Mackiewicz passing physical but not yet called.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS—Top hitter, Stan Musial inducted, Catcher Walker Cooper and Pitcher Max Lanier slated to go. Martin Marion, best major league shortstop, also may go. Loss of all would put the World Champion Cards in about the same category as other good National League teams.

PITTSBURGH PIRATES played best ball in majors last six weeks of 1944. May be the team to dethrone Cards—if they are dethroned—since player losses have been light.

CINCINNATI REDS—Depending on strong pitching staff. Loss of Iron Man Catcher Ray Mueller, who didn't miss a game last year, biggest blow. Outfielder Estel Crabtree retired but didn't play regularly.

CHICAGO CUBS—Hopes largely depend on whether Slugger Bill Nicholson is inducted. Loss of two regulars, Pitcher Les Fleming and Outfielder Dom Dallesandro, also vital.

NEW YORK GIANTS—Have acquired several young pitchers, but still weak on infield. No important player losses.

BROOKLYN DODGERS—Will be in bad shape if lose Catcher Mickey Owen, an excellent handler of young pitchers. Have lost Pitcher Rube Melton. Depending on numerous youngsters in key positions.

PHILADELPHIA PHILLIES—Lost their best player, Ron Northey, and indication of how serious player shortaage is going to be, signed 39-year-old Catcer Gus Mancuso.

BOSTON BRAVES—Need everything, but haven't suffered important losses.

Versatile Fellow

Maj. Steve Hamas, back in this country after 14 months in the European theater, was the first athlete to play five varsity sports at Penn State in 1928-29.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Charles A. (Buzzer) Ryan, local sportsman, and "Kingy" Schwartz, ditto, looked in on the Dixie Oliver upset the other night in Miami and report Bob Jacobs, the Philadelphia who surprised by whipping Oliver, really did just that . . . "Buzzer" who is as good a judge of fights as anyone, said Oliver only won two rounds . . . Jacobs, incidentally, has divided two decisions with Tee Hubert, John Carter's protege, and the one he lost was panned by Philadelphia sports writers . . . Carter, inicdentally, would like to get a shot at Bee Bee Washington for Hubert, who is the District middle and lightheavyweight champion . . . "Bo" Bergman, manager of Washington, mixed the match for the time being and in recognition of Hubert's title purchased a 10-cent belt at the dime store, printed "Tee Hubert, D. C. middleweight champion" on it and had it presented to Carter Friday night as a joke! . . . Matchmaker Gabe Menendez of the Joe Turner combine, immediately wired an offer to Jacobs to meet Dixie here, possibly as an early ball park attraction . . . Jacobs, who isn't at all a bad fighter, holds a decision over Nate Bolden, who meets Walter (Popeye) Woods tomorrow night in Baltimore . . . Another big surprise last week was Lorient Bouchard's performance against Arturo Godoy at Norfolk in which he went the full 10 heats and didn't visit dreamland as many expected he would . . . the show, promoted by Chris Dundee, drew $14,000 gross and paid off on slightly over 10 grand, which ain't hay! . . . Frank Sweeney, the rising young middleweight sensation, passed his Army physical and is due to report for induction March 23 . . . When Don Adams, president of the Touchdown Club, presented George (Baby Face) Fuller with his watch as the outstanding novice boxer in the recent Post-AAU Battle of Belts, one of the older club members recalled that about 50 years ago one of the outstanding jockeys in the country was Grover Cleveland (Baby Face) Fuller.

Sweeney

When Eddie Funk fought and lost to Charley Habron in the recent Battle of Belts after one of the greatest bouts ever seen locally, he chipped bones in both thumbs . . . and Johnny Mason, who won the 135-pound novice title, chipped a bone in the index finger of his right hand . . . both boys are members of Pete's A. C., hard luck team of the tournament . . . Billy Banks, popular local lightweight, comes out of retirement for the second time March 15 on a Norfolk fight card, opponent not yet selected . . . Ringsider Natie Miller, who had all of his teeth yanked, bought a corncob pipe and now is a dead ringer for Popeye the Sailor but doesn't have Popeye's punch. . . . If Danny Petro, the "Walloping Wop" from Southeast, looks good against Petey Virgin tomorrow night give a lot of credit to Harry Ismer, last year's Battle of Belts lightweight champ who has been training daily with Danny. . . . John (Dodo) Kennett has been putting Petro through his drills in the absence of Leo Bradley, Danny's manager. . . . Henry (Rockefeller) Berman, disappointed in the recent showings of his boy Waddy Forcey, would like to buy Petro's contract and plans to talk turkey when and if Bradley arrives in town. . . . At least two local managers are interested in the aforementioned Funk but Eddie will not make a move without the okay of Kinnett, who leans towards "Bo" Bregman as pilot of the good looking youngster. . . . What's wrong with a Frank Sweeney-Bee Bee Washington scrap, which Matchmaker Menendez is trying to make? . . . Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel, manager of Dixie Oliver, likes Florida so well he's going to stay there another couple of weeks, which isn't a bad idea at all, at all.

When Johnny Finazzo meets Bee Bee Washington on the Turner Arena card March 12, brother Eddie again will be on the same card . . . Jess McMahon, former matchmaker for Tex Rickard in New York, is a weekly visitor here and now dabbles in big name orchestras with Fred Kirsch, who once was connected with Max Schmeling . . . James (Jabbo) Kenner, now in a hospital, holds a one-round knockout over the same Bouchard Godoy had trouble with the other night . . . Al (Weskit) Weill has put in an order for a new supply of vests now that Boxing Commissioner Tom Morgan is offering real competition and expects to forge into the lead in the hot competition for the title of best "vested" chap in town . . . Frankie is back in training again . . . several people think Russ (WOL) Hodges is the best fight broadcaster in the country, including even Don Dunphy, who isn't bad . . . Client Conway is all washed up here after his stinkeroo performance against Colon Chaney at Turner's Arena the other night and it's about time . . . How come the N. Y. Fight Managers' "Guilt" which boycotted Joe Turner and of which Lou Diamond, the once in a while "Honest Brakeman," is a member, permitted Conway to fight here anyway? . . . Turner and Menendez would have saved money if the "Guilt" had forbid Conway to fight . . . Promoter Goldie Ahearn is looking around for an opponent for Godoy for a Uline Arena show next month—let's hope our hardest it isn't Conway!

Bears to Play Harrisburg Five

Seeking to make it 10 baketball victories in a row, the Washington Bears will meet the Harrisburg Senators this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at Turner's Arena.

The visitors include a number of former college stars in their lineup, headed by "Woozy" Smith of Rhode Island State, Bill Hunter of Ohio State, Walter Johnson of the Chicago Bears, John Proska of St. Francis College, Phil Looby of Bucknell University and Charlie Gillen of Muhlenberg.

A preliminary game between the Merrick Boys Club and the Hi "Y" team is scheduled for 3 o'clock.

Not Drunk: Wouldn't Argue With Woman

Houston, Tex. (AP).—A jury in Judge Allie Peyton's court decided that a man who refused to argue with a woman was sober rather than drunk.

As a result, Robert Earl Obets, a chemist, was found not guilty of driving while intoxicated.

Obets' attorney contended that the fact his client refused toargue with the woman driver of another automobile involved in a traffic accident proved conclusively that he was perfectly sober and in his right mind.

The jury agreed.

Petro Clan to Watch Danny Battle Virgin

The fighting Petros of southeast Washington will turn out in full force tomorrow night when Danny Petro tests colorful Pete Virgin in a scheduled 10-round feature of the Liberty Athletic Club's boxing show.

In another 10-round number Pedro Hernandez, one of the world's ranking featherweights, engages Eddie Dowell, walloping New York Negro.

Danny will be making his first stand locally in months, after having swept three successive bouts in New England rings.

Six Petro brothers and two sisters comprise Washington's No. 1 fighting family, but top man of the family is Joe Petro, sr., their father, 65.

"He's the champion of the lot," Danny will tell you. "Pop used to be some kind of a wrestling champion in Italy."

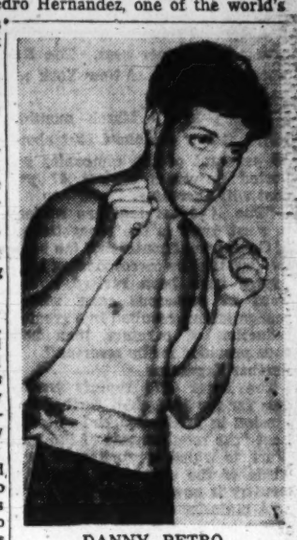
The Petros otherwise are: Mrs. Minnie Rochi, 32; Sam, 30; Tony, 27; Joe, jr., 25; Charley, 19, and Dolores, 12. Jim has been in 11 major battles with Uncle Sam's Navy; Charley also is in the Navy and somewhere in the South Pacific, while Joe has been medically discharged by the Army.

The meeting of Danny Petro and Virgin should resolve itself into one of the roughest, toughest bouts of the indoor season, with no punches pulled, and no favors asked.

Virgin, a slam bang club fighter and a ring replica of Screen Actor Jimmy Cagney, has swept four consecutive bouts here, and is a bruising fighter and good puncher. Hernandez has helped polish Virgin for this bout.

Danny recently registered no fewer than 17 knockdowns while scoring an eighth round technical knockout of Henry Davis, and also defeated the experienced Angel Aviles in New England.

Hernandez, who has split two decisions with Jackie Wilson locally and other wise has a splendid record here, faces in Dowell a strong, willing featherweight who promises to set a hot pace all the way.



DANNY PETRO

Three supporting bouts of four rounds each offer: "Irish Norman" O'Neill vs. Don Ellis, middleweights; Tommy Clark vs. "Slugger" Johnson, heavyweights, and Joe Green vs. Joe Smith, heavyweights.

RAMESES
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Times Change, But Quality Is Always
QUALITY

Experienced smokers are saying "*Rameses?* Sure I know *Rameses*—a great cigarette—always was—always will be!"

Yes, *Rameses* has been an outstanding name in cigarettes for half a century.

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Combined Net Of 715 Firms Climbs 3.5%

A tabulation of reports of 715 manufacturing companies shows combined net income of $1,162,898,000 in 1944 after provision for tax and other reserves, compared with $1,123,049,000 in 1943, or an increase of 3½ per cent. The National City Bank of New York reported yesterday.

In the bank's March monthly letter, it was explained that about 53 per cent of the companies reported decreases against 47 per cent with increases.

"The 1944 earnings are subject in most cases to the renegotiation of Government contracts," the bank said, "while the corresponding 1943 figures have been revised downward in numerous cases where renegotiations resulted in a greater reduction of earnings than had been provided for by reserves."

Further Expansion

The letter said reports issued thus far for 1944 show further expansion in production and sales to meet "the requirements of the war effort, to which approximately two thirds of the output of American industry is now devoted."

"A majority of the reports show, in smaller margins if not in smaller earnings, the effect of continued advances in operating costs," the letter said.

"The acute manpower shortage, widely commented upon in corporate reports for last year, and the employment of less experienced and less efficient workers, together with increases in wage rates and in costs of materials, supplies and services purchased, cut profit margins sharply in many lines."

8.8% Return Shown

Total net worth of the 715 companies at the beginning of 1944 aggregated $13,147,000,000, upon which the year's net income represented an average return of 8.8 per cent, compared with a 1943 net worth of $12,672,000,000 and a return of 8.9 per cent.

Among the more outstanding increases in earnings were by 54 food products concerns, 33 beverage companies, 16 petroleum firms and 20 lumber and wood products makers. Among the larger decreases were 20 hardware and tools manufacturers, 33 cotton goods producers and 19 leather and shoe companies.

D. B. Maher Heads Columbus U. Alumni Group

Daniel B. Maher, assistant United States Attorney, last night was elected president of the Columbus University Alumni Association, at a meeting at the university.

The university has 2300 graduates, of whom more than 700 are in the armed forces. Other officers elected are:

William F. Parker, Doris Meenehan, Francis J. Kelly, Martin Meenehan, Francis R. Burke, and Dennis Collins, vice presidents; Thelma Vollman, financial secretary; Irene Nameth, recording secretary; Anna M. Kniffen, corresponding secretary; and Samuel R. Hook, sergeant-at-arms.

Congressmen Plan Peace Talk

Two Senators and two Representatives will speak on "What Congress Can Do to Secure a Permanent Peace" at 10:30 p. m. Sunday over Radio Station WINX.

The speakers will include Senator William Fulbright (D., Ark), Senator Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.), Representative James W. Wadsworth (R., N. Y.), and Representative Hatton W. Sumners (D., Tex.).

Died 1

COLMAN, HARRY. On Friday, March 2, 1945, HARRY COLMAN, beloved husband of the late Ida Colman and father of Mrs. Cora Powdermaker, Mrs. Rose and Wilbur Colman. Also survived by five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Funeral from his home, 816 Buchanan st. nw., on Sunday, March 4, at 10 a. m. Interment Hebrew Friendship Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

HEALY, CATHERINE QUINLAN. On Friday, March 2, 1945, at her residence, 619 A st. ne., CATHERINE QUINLAN HEALY, beloved wife of the late Thomas A. Healy. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, March 5, at 9 a. m. High requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church at 9:30 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

MARKOWITZ, LENA. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, LENA MARKOWITZ, beloved wife of Samuel Markowitz and devoted mother of Harry, Edward, Fred, Merchant Marine Purser Jack and Jerome Markowitz (A. T. C.), Mrs. Isadore Kobernick, Mrs. Harry E. Cohen, Mrs. Hyman Raskin and Mrs. Gerald Goldblum. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, March 4, at 11 a. m. Interment District of Columbia Lodge Cemetery.

McNAMARA, JANE E. (JENNIE). On Friday, March 2, 1945, at her residence, 1125 Ureil pl. ne., JANE E. McNAMARA, beloved daughter of the late John and Bridget McNamara and aunt of Bernadette and Genevieve Allen. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, March 5, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MOONEY, SANDRA LOUISE. On Friday, March 2, 1945, at Children's Hospital, SANDRA LOUISE MOONEY, beloved daughter of Harold A. and Eleanor Mooney. Services at the Takoma funeral home, 254 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C., on Monday, March 5, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

MURPHY, JOHN JOSEPH. Chief Quarter Master, USN, retired. On Thursday, March 1, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md. JOHN JOSEPH MURPHY, beloved husband of Anna K. Murphy of 1930 27th st. nw. Services Monday, March 5, at the Holy Trinity Catholic Church, where requiem mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

NELSON, ALMA J. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, at her late residence, 940 12th pl. ne., ALMA J. NELSON, beloved mother of Philip Nelson, Corpl. W. H. Nelson, Mildred Nelson, and Mrs. Alice Smolinski. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th and Massachusetts ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, March 5, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

OLIVER, DOROTHY AVIS. On Thursday, March 1, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, DOROTHY AVIS OLIVER, beloved daughter of Raymond and Estelle Oliver (nee Asay). Services at Chambers funeral home, 617 11th st. se., on Monday, March 5, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SHATTUCK, FANNIE G. On Friday, March 2, 1945, FANNIE G. SHATTUCK of 1723 Lawrence st. nw., wife of the late L. Clifton Shattuck and mother of Mrs. Ruth E. Bodkin and the late Mrs. Mildred G. Miller. Services at the S. H. Mines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 5, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

YODER, SAMUEL S., JR. On Friday, March 2, 1945, at his residence, 4303 Georgia ct., Chevy Chase, Md., SAMUEL S. YODER, JR., beloved husband of Dorothy Parke Yoder and father of Miss Patricia Yoder. Friends may call at the above residence, where services will be held on Sunday, March 4, at 4 p. m. Interment private.

Two States Weigh Pollution Control In Potomac Basin

Richmond, Va., March 2 (AP).—Plans for pollution control for waters separating Maryland and Virginia are being considered by the two States as an extension of work now under way by the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, Governor Darden said today, adding he has been conferring with Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor of Maryland. The two States are interested in pollution control in Chesapeake Bay.

Pollution in lower reaches of the Potomac comes chiefly from sewage from Washington, Alexandria and Arlington County, it was pointed out. Facilities for sewage treatment at these communities are not adequate to care for the increased loads due to the great expansion in population.

Flood control as well as pollution control is being studied by the Interstate Commission, representing Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

First Red Cross Fund Reports Set for Monday

The first report meeting of the Red Cross Metropolitan Area War Fund will be held Monday at 12:30 p. m. in the United States Chamber of Commerce Building when results of the present solicitation of 30,000 volunteer workers will be given.

Meanwhile, the volunteer workers swung into the second day of the campaign yesterday to obtain $2,700,900 for the metropolitan area that includes the District, four surrounding counties, and the city of Alexandria.

Divisions reporting Monday will include the special gifts division, headed by Paul E. Shorb; general business, Robert C. Owens, chairman; residential, Martin T. Wiegand, chairman; city, Harvey J. Cheston, chairman, and Arlington County, John Phelan, chairman.

Workers of the Special Gifts Division who waged a precampaign drive during February for larger gifts will conduct intensive windup solicitation over this weekend to contact all outstanding prospective contributions from wealthier givers in time for Monday's meeting.

Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith, a leader of a special gifts team, has been conducting her assignments in the big gifts solicitation from her bedside. She has been temporarily confined to her home by illness during the past few weeks. After contacting givers by telephone, she reported that responses were in many cases larger than those made by the same contributors last year.

The international residents here, including mostly staff members of foreign embassies and legations, are being solicited for their gifts by a "diplomatic committee" headed by Baroness Herve de Gruben, wife of the counselor of the Belgian Embassy.

Grocer Fined $275 in Sales

Abraham Lobel, grocer at 2007 14th st. nw., paid a $275 fine in Municipal Court yesterday after being found guilty of shortweighting seven customers in sales of bananas.

A $1.20 overcharge on a radio tube cost Bazyli W. Smolich, of Bill's Radio Engineering Laboratory, 3169 Mount Pleasant st. nw., $25 yesterday in Small Claims Court. W. W. Dawson, of 2726 Connecticut ave. nw., filed the claim.

Third Firm Contacts RFC on Utah Plant

By the Associated Press

The Reconstruction Finance Corp. has advised the Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp., Denver, that "at the proper time" the Defense Plant Corp., RFC subsidiary, would be "glad to discuss" the company's interest in acquiring the Government-owned steel plant at Geneva, Utah.

The RFC said yesterday the Denver corporation had expressed an interest in purchasing or leasing the steel plant, operated by the Geneva Steel Co., a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corp., when it is no longer needed in the war effort.

The U. S. Steel Corp. and Henry J. Kaiser, also have expressed an interest in the Utah properties. The Government's investment in the project is about 200 million dollars.

China to Get Curtiss C-46 Transport Planes

New York, March 3 (AP).—Curtiss C-46 Commando transport planes will be supplied the China National Aviation Corp., which operates routes in China, Burma and India under contract with the Chinese government, Curtiss-Wright Corp. announced today.

Military securities regulations prohibit disclosure of the number to be sent. C-46 Commandos now are used by the Army's Air Transport Command and the Marines' Transport Air Group.

The firm's announcement also said three China National Aviation Corp. pilots have been assigned to the Buffalo Curtiss-Wright plant to study C-46 flight and operational procedure.

Airline Issue Approved

Richmond, Va., March 3 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission today approved the proposal of the Greyhound Skyways of Virginia, Inc., to issue and sell at par value 1000 shares of its common capital stock having an aggregate par value of $100,000.

Margin Trade In Under $10 Issues Banned

New York, March 3 (AP).—In a move to tighten controls over speculation in low-priced securities, the New York Stock Exchange today ruled out any further margin trading in stocks selling at $10 a share or under.

Under new regulations effective Monday, margin requirements also are boosted sharply on purchases of shares above $10 and under $20 a share. The rules apply as well to low-priced bonds.

Member firms of the exchange were directed to accept no new margin accounts with an equity of less than $1000.

General margin requirements, fixed by the Federal Reserve Board, now call for a 50 per cent coverage in cash or collateral, have been raised to this level from 40 per cent a short time ago.

Under the exchange's new regulations purchases of stocks selling at $11 or $15 or $17 a share will have to have a cash margin of $10 a share in place of the former permissible margin of 50 per cent of market value. The exchange prohibited margin trading in stocks selling under $5 a share a year ago.

Maintenance requirements of margin accounts were ordered increased to not less than 25 per cent of security value basis compared with around 23 per cent previously, or to 33 1/3 per cent of debit balance as against the former 30 per cent.

A stock exchange spokesman said the new rules were designed to "keep the market from getting out of hand." And he added the exchange acted on its own initiative.

Unusual speculative activity in low-priced stocks attracted attention at intervals over the last year or so, and some estimates have placed 1944 dealings in such shares at about 60 per cent of total turnover.

A marked increase in general stock market activity at rising prices in recent months has inspired warnings of inflationary dangers in Washington quarters. Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, recently urged congressional action to place heavy new taxes on wartime speculative profits to check the heavy flow of funds into speculative dealings in stocks and real estate.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Rail Agents to Meet Here

Railroad ticket agents of the Washington area and other railroad personnel will meet at the Statler Hotel Wednesday and Thursday to discuss problems expected to arise in 1945.

They will be guests of George A. Kelly, of Chicago, vice president of the Pullman Co., who will present an analysis of the tasks being achieved by the Nation's railroads in handling the greatest traffic volume in history.

Safeway Net Rises

Safeway Stores, Inc., in a preliminary report for the year ended December 31, gives net profit as $5,202,598, or $4.89 a common share, compared with $5,036,748, or $4.68 a common share, for the preceding year.

New SWPC Official

James T. Howington, Louisville, Ky., businessman and a director of the Smaller War Plants Corp., yesterday was elected vice chairman of the SWPC board of directors. A native of Nashville, Tenn., Howington was district manager for the War Production Board in Louisville until his appointment to SWPC in June, 1942.

Earnings Statements

Corn Products Refining Co. and domestic subsidiaries report net income for the year ended December 31, subject to renegotiation, of $8,532,592, equal to $2.69 a common share, compared with $8,700,687, or $2.76 a common share, for the preceding year.

Sharp & Dohme, Inc., in a preliminary report for the year ended December 31, gives net profit as $1,664,135, equal to $1.09 a common share, against $1,874,496, or $1.38 a common share, for 1943.

U. S. Playing Card Co. and subsidiaries report net profit for the year ended December 31 of $1,098,877, or $2.85 a share, compared with $1,235,820, or $3.20 a share, for the preceding year.

General Tire & Rubber Co. reports net profit after taxes of $2,198,569 for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1944, equivalent to $3.61 per common share. This compares with $1,740,084, or $2.75 per share, the previous year. Sales for the year totaled $73,838,570 against $51,987,521 in 1943.

Caterpillar Tractor Co. reports 1944 net income was $7,663,913, equal to $4.07 a share, compared with $8,216,354, or $4.37 a share in 1943.

Bon Ami Co. and subsidiaries report net profit for the year ended December 31 of $1,081,297, equal to $5.07 a class "A" share and $3.01 a class "B" share, compared with $1,121,597, or $5.28 a class "A" share and $3.11 a class "B" share, for the preceding year.

Cutler-Hammer, Inc., reports preliminary net income for the year ended December 31, subject to renegotiation, of $1,753,349, or $2.66 a share, compared with $2,034,535, or $3.08 a share, for the preceding year.

Georgia Utility Denied Bidding Exemption

Philadelphia, March 3 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission today denied a request for exemption from competitive bidding of Georgia Power & Light Co., which has proposed issuance and sale of $2,500,000 of first mortgage bonds.

The SEC found no special circumstances justifying exemption. The company had negotiated the sale of its bonds to the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Milwaukee (Wis.) at a price of 103½ and with a coupon rate of 3⅝ per cent.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press.

Total stock sales yesterday, 680,000 shares; previous day, 1,770,000 shares; week ago, 623,750 shares; year ago, 332,440 shares; two years ago, 787,800 shares; January 1 to date, 76,147,780 shares; year ago, 37,339,756 shares; two years ago, 51,816,526 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 3.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	150.66	150.93	150.41	150.71	—0.24
20 rails	51.98	52.17	51.83	52.10	+0.07
15 utils.	28.45	28.55	28.28	28.51	+0.09
65 stocks	59.85	59.99	59.72	59.91	—0.01

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 27,700; rails, 42,600; utilities, 45,700; 65 stocks, 116,000.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	62¾	62½	62¾	— ¼
ACF-Brill M	8	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Acme Stl	1	73	73	73	— ½
Adams Exp	4	15	14⅞	15	— ⅛
Addresog-Mlt	2	25⅝	25½	25½	— ⅛
Air Reduc	12	46½	46	46½	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	1	7	7	7	— ⅛
Allegheny C	107	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Allegheny pf	30	46¾	45¾	46¾	+ 1
Allegheny pr pf	1	66	66	66	— ¼
Alleg L Stl	8	33⅛	33	33	— ⅜
Al Ch & Dye	2	163	162½	162½	—1
Allied Kid	1	18	18	18	
Allied Mills	8	34½	34	34½	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	8	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	4	45¼	44⅞	45¼	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	7	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	14	45¾	45	45¾	+ ⅛
Am Bank N	3	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Am Bosch	4	19¼	19¼	19½	—
Am Br Sh	8	45½	44	44½	—1½
Am Cable & R	20	12¼	12¼	12½	—
Am Can	1	94	94	94	—
Am C & Fdy	6	44⅞	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Am C & Sug	2	107	106½	106½	— ½
Am C & Cab	2	29½	29½	29½	—
Am Crys Sug	2	19¼	19¼	19½	+ ¼
Am Distil	7	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ⅛
Am Exp	8	34	33	34	+1
Am & F P	121	3¾	3¼	3¾	+ ¼
Am & F P $7 pf	1	99	99	99	—
Am & F P 2 pf	10	23¼	22¾	23	+
Am-Hawaii SS	2	40¾	40¾	40¾	—
Am H & Lea	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Ice	6	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
Am Internat	4	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—
Am Invest Ill	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	—
Am Locomo	15	33¾	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf	1	112	112	112	—
Am M & Fdy	3	24⅛	24	24	— ⅛
Am M & Met	1	14	14	14	—
Am P & L	189	4	4⅛	5	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	5	75½	74¼	74¼	—1¼
Am P & L $5 pf	15	67¾	67¼	67¼	—
Am R & S S	29	14⅜	14	14	—
Am Rolling M	7	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	—
Am Seat	4	22	21⅞	22	—
Am Sm & R	10	47⅞	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅛
Am Sm Fdrs	21	32½	31¾	31¾	— ⅝
Am Stores	6	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
Am Stove	4	26½	26	26½	+ ⅛
Am T & T	14	163¼	163½	163¾	+ ¼
Am Tobacco	1	72	72	72	—
Am Tob B	1	73¼	73¼	73¼	—
Am Type Fdrs	4	16⅝	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Am Viscose	3	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	—
Am Wat Wks	31	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	—
Am Zinc pr pf	9	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	26	34¼	33¾	34⅛	+ ⅛
Andes Copper	1	15	15	15	—
A P W Prod	1	5	5	5	—
Armour & Co	66	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	3	113½	113½	113½	— ¼
Artloom Corp	10	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	—
Asso D Goods	1	40	40	40	—
Atch T & S F	6	84⅜	83½	84⅜	+ ⅜
Atch T & SF pf	2	109	109	109	+1
Atl Coast Line	4	109	109	109	+1
Atl Refining	6	34	33⅝	33⅞	—
Atlas Corp	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Atlas Tack	2	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	19	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	75	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Bald Locomot	14	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	31	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	26	28¾	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
Barber Asph	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	—
Barnsdall Oil	16	24	23½	23⅞	— ½
Bath Ir Wks	10	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	2	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
Beech Aire	1	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	—
Belding-Hem	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	—
Bell Aire	11	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	4	53⅜	53⅛	53⅜	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Loan	3	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Best Foods	10	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	15	73¼	72½	73	—
Black & Deck	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅜
Blaw-Knox	4	18	18	18	—
Boeing Airpl	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Bon Ami A	1	97	97	97	+ ½
Borden Co	4	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
Borg-Warn	1	41	40¾	41	—
Boston & Me	2	7	6¾	7	—
Braniff Airw	3	19	19	19	—
Bridgep Br	7	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	—
Briggs Mfg	4	41½	41⅛	41⅜	— ⅛
Briggs &Str	2	45	45	45	+ ⅛
Bklyn U Gas	8	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Brunsk-Balke	4	26½	26	26¼	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-E	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
Budd Mfg	24	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	—
Budd Wheel	15	14	13¾	13⅞	—
Buffalo Forge	1	25	25	25	—
Bullard Co	1	23½	23½	23½	—1
Bulova Watch	5	55½	55½	55½	—
Burling Mills	6	45½	45½	45½	—
Burr Ad Mach	20	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Butler Bros	9	8¼	8¼	8¼	—
Butler Bros	8	15¾	15½	15¾	—
Butte C & Z	3	4	3⅞	4	—
Byers (AM) Co	3	19½	19½	19⅝	—
Byron Jack	1	24¼	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
Calif Pack	2	31⅜	31⅛	31⅜	—
Callah Z-Ld	38	2	1⅞	1⅞	—
Calumet & Hec	8	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Campbell Wyant	2	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	—
Canad Pacific	11	13⅛	13	13⅛	—
Cannon Mills	1	50	50	50	—
Capital Adm A	3	14¼	14¼	14¼	—
Carpenter Stl	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
Carrier Corp	7	28	27½	28	—
Carriers & Gen	4	7	6⅞	7	—
Case (J I) Co	4	40	39½	40	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	4	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	4	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	4	17	17	17	—
Cent Aguirre	14	22	21⅝	22	—
Cent Foundry	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	—
Cent R R N J	17	13¾	13¾	13½	—
Cent Viol Sug	2	28	28	28	—
Cerro de Pas	5	37¼	36⅞	37	—
Certain-teed Prod	53	9	8¾	9	—
Champ Pap & F	1	32½	32½	32½	—
Ches Corp Va	1	15½	15½	15½	—
Ches & Ohio	137	53½	52⅞	53	—
Chi & E Ill	5	7	7	7	—
Chi & E Ill A	5	18	18	18	—
Chi Grt West	25	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	15	27½	27	27½	—
Chi Mail Order	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Chi & NW	42	30¼	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	14	60⅜	60	60⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	4	25	24¾	25	—
Chi Pn T cv pf	1	53	53	53	—
Childs Co	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Chrysler Corp	7	100¾	100¾	100¾	—
City Stores	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	—
Clark Equip	1	58	58	58	—
Clev Grau Br	4	49⅛	48½	49	—
Climax Molyb	6	39	38⅞	38⅞	—
Cluett Peabody	4	39⅞	39½	39½	—
Coca Cola	1	27½	27½	27½	—
Colum Br cast B	1	36½	36½	36½	—
Colum G & El	67	5¼	4⅞	5	—
Colum Pict	4	23⅜	23	23⅜	—
Coml Credit	19	42¼	42	42	—
Coml Invest Tr	14	44½	44⅛	44⅜	—
Coml Solvents	10	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	—
Com'with Edis	28	29½	29½	29½	—
Com'with Sou	40	4	3⅞	4	—
Com & Sou pf	4	97	96	97	—
Congol-Nairn	3	28⅛	28	28⅛	—
Cons Coppermin	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Cons Ed N Y	27	27	27	27	—
Consol Film Ind	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	—
Cons F Ind pf	4	31¾	31¾	31¾	—
Cons Laundries	3	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	—
Cons Oil Corp	3	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	—
Con R R Cub pf	6	22½	22½	22½	—
Cons Vultee	23	22½	22	22½	—
Consol'n Coal	2	21½	21½	21½	—
Consol'n Coal pf	1	52¾	52¾	52¾	—
Container Corp	2	29¼	29	29¼	—
Cont Bak	27	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Cont Can	9	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞	—
Cont Diam Fib	1	7	7	7	—
Cont Ins	3	52	52	52	—
Cont Motors	42	12	11¾	12	—
Cont Oil Del	4	34½	34¼	34½	—
Cont Steel	4	34½	34½	34½	—
Cooper-Bess	6	20¼	19¾	19¾	—
Copperweld Stl	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—
Corn Products	3	63½	63⅜	63½	—
Cornell-Dub El	3	20	19½	20	+
Coty Inc	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	12	4½	4	4½	—
Crane Co	5	30½	30¾	30¾	—
Cream of Wheat	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	—
Crosley Corp	1	6½	6½	6½	—
Crown Ck pf	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	—
Crown Zellerb	6	23½	23¼	23½	—
Crucible Steel	1	73	73	73	—
Cuneo Press	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	—
Curtis Publish	30	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+
Curtis-Wright	34	6⅝	6½	6⅝	—
Curtiss-Wr	1	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	—
Davison Chem	5	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—
Decca Records	2	36⅛	36	36⅛	+
Deere & Co	3	43½	42¾	42¾	—
Deere & Co pf	1	61	61	61	—
Deisel-Wem-Gil	1	25½	25½	25½	—
Del & Hudson	9	46⅛	46	46⅛	—
Del Lack&West	42	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	—
Detroit Edison	42	22¾	22¾	22¾	+
Diam T Motor	3	20¼	19½	20¼	+
Dist Corp-Seag	1	43	43	43	—
Doehler Jarvis	6	20⅜	20⅜	20¾	+
Dome Mines	26	26⅛	25⅞	26	+
Douglas Aircraft	2	69½	69¼	69½	+
Dow Chem	1	136	136	136	+
Dresser Indust	13	58¾	57½	58¾	+
Dunhill Int	3	14	13¾	13¾	+
du Pont de N	2	164	164	164	—
du Pont pf	1	127⅜	127⅜	127⅜	+
Eagle Pich Ld	6	16⅝	16½	16⅝	—
Eastern Air L	6	41¾	41¼	41½	—
Eaton Mfg	2	55¼	55⅛	55½	—
Elec Auto-Lite	9	40	39½	40	+
Elec Boat	6	15½	15½	15⅝	—
El & Mus Ind	1	6	5⅞	5⅞	—
El Power & Lt	93	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—
El P&L $6 pf	1	111¼	111¼	111¼	—
El P&L $7 pf	1	118¼	118¼	119	+1
El Storage Bat	3	50¾	50	50¾	+
El Paso N Gas	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	—
Emerson El M	1	26½	26½	26½	+
Eng Pub Serv	34	19½	19½	19½	—
Equit Off Bldg	2	2	2	2	—
Erie RR	17	14¼	14⅛	14¼	—
Erie RR pf A	1	75	75	75	+
Eureka V Clean	3	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—
Evans Products	3	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	—
Ex-Cell-O	3	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝	—
Exchange Buffet	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+
Fairbanks Morse	2	49½	49⅜	49½	—
Fajardo Sugar	10	31¾	30¾	31¾	+
Fam Play-Lsk	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	—
Fed M & Sm	8	37	37¼	37	+
Fed Mogul	1	27	27	27	—
Fed M Trk	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	—
Fed Pwr	3	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	—
Ferro Enam	1	26½	26½	26⅝	—
Firest T &R	13	58¼	58	58	—
Firest T &R 1f	1	110½	110½	110⅝	+
Firestone Tire	19	27	27	27⅛	—
Florence Stl	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	—
Follansbee Stl	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+
Food Mach	1	70½	70½	70½	—1½
Foster Wheeler	11	34	32½	34	+
Francisco Sug	2	16	16	16	—
Freeport Sulph	4	36⅜	36¾	36¾	+
Fruehauf Tra	3	47¼	47¼	47½	+
Gabriel Co	1	9	9	9	—
Gair (Robert)	26	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—
Gair (Robert) pf	1	17½	17½	17½	+
Gamewell Co	1	17	17	17	+
Gar Wood Ind	21	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+
Gen Am Inv	11	14	14	14	—
Gen Am Trans	2	56	56	56	—
Gen Baking	1	10	9¾	9¾	+
Gen Bronze	4	21½	21¾	21¾	—
Gen Cable	12	7½	6¾	6¾	—
Gen Cigar	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	—
Gen Elec	28	43	42¾	42¾	+
Gen Foods	2	42	41¾	41¾

The Washington Post

Penniless Prisoner Finds

'I Am an American' Is Powerful Password In Poland or Russia

By Inez Robb

NEW YORK, (INS).—For 2900 miles across vigilantly policed Poland and Russia en route to Moscow, the magic words "I am an American" proved open sesame for an American officer, without money or proper identification papers, after he was liberated last month from a German prison camp in Poland by the rapid Russian advance.

Capt. Ernest M. Gruenberg, 29, a paratroop surgeon who jumped into Normandy on D-Day with the famous 101st Airborne Division of Bastogne fame, sat in his home this week and described this fantastic odyssey which began last June with his capture by the Nazis and ended this week when he arrived here after a 56-hour flight from Moscow to Washington.

GENERAL ZHUKOV
. . . he took care of it

His eventual escape from his demoralized German guards a little more than a month ago is only one of the highlights of an incredible "Cook's tour."

So completely devastated is the Russian countryside through which this tall, lanky American soldier with the scholarly face passed that he could not remember seeing one village, town or city in the hundreds of miles between the Russian border and Moscow. "The whole countryside is flattened," he said. He could recall the name of only one town, Golem, because its railroad station has been rebuilt and stood forth like a lone reminder of civilization.

"I don't think there is a whole house left standing in Warsaw," said the captain, but, he added, the Polish countryside is not nearly as badly devastated as Russia.

Yet Poles and Russians who had lost everything divided their little food with him and two other American officers with whom he made his unprecedented journey. Penniless, neither Captain Gruenberg nor his companions, Second. Lieut. Frank H. Colley, 28, Washington Ga., nor Second Lieut. John N. Dimling, 30, Winston Salem, N. C., would have eaten except for the generosity of Poles and Russians.

Little Piece of Paper Provides Open Sesame

It took them only 14 days to make the long trek almost from the German border to the great Russian city.

"We hardly ever walked. Always there was a truck or train to haul us and no one ever asked for money or tickets. We were Americans and nothing, apparently, was too good for us. Everywhere, people took us in. We rode in trucks and box cars mainly but we made a grand entry into Moscow in the car reserved for Russian officers—free, of course."

And all that long journey the trio traveled safely and happily on a little slip of paper given Gruenberg by a Russian woman doctor. A miracle of simplicity, it proved a magic passport, like the word "American." It simply stated that Captain Gruenberg, an American prisoner of war and surgeon, had helped care for Russian wounded in a military hospital at Exin, Poland. This, plus 100 Russian words he knows, made Captain Gruenberg the leader of the little American expedition.

News of the Crimea Conference was on all Russian lips and all seemed jubilant. This, too, may have made them welcome wherever they went, Gruenberg believes. But always, civilians or soldiers, Russians were no less ready than Poles to share their rations. In fact, Captain Gruenberg, who lost 25 pounds in prison, believes he gained it all back during his journey.

Guards Flee From Oncoming Enemy, Permit Escape

This young doctor was a prisoner at Oflag 64 at Szubin, Poland, between Pozen and Bromberg, when the swift Russians began their winter advance. He was captured 48 hours after jumping on D-Day. The transport which carried him to France overshot its mark and dropped its paratroopers about 23 miles behind German lines.

He had been three months in Oflag 64 when the Russian advance threatened to engulf the prison. American prisoners were ordered to start the westward trek into Germany.

Hoping the Russians would overtake and free them, they set out.

At the end of the first day's march, the prisoners reached Sierniski, a Polish estate preempted by the Germans. Apparently German guards were so agitated by the proximity of the Russians that escape was not too difficult.

But Captain Gruenberg smilingly refused to discuss the details. He would only say, "Marshal Zhukov took care of that."

Once the Germans had fled toward their homeland, it was discovered that approximately 100 American officers were in the vicinity. They gathered in the old castle where a Pole joyously turned the place over to them. Other Poles arrived with food and hosannas. Even then they heard in the distance the first faint sounds of the Russian steam roller.

But the Russians had no time to stop. As they passed they would merely grin and shout "On to Berlin."

It Works Again—Without Word on Their Part

Captain Gruenberg and his two companions set out on their trip February 3. They arrived in Moscow February 17.

"As we stepped off the train, passengers were going through, checking their identification. We walked in the opposite direction. At that point, a Russian private stepped up and said 'Are you Americans?'" The three placed themselves in his hands. He took them to the subway, paid their fares and delivered them in person to the American Embassy.

A terrible 23-day journey in a Franch box car—one of the famous old "40 and 8's" of World War I—punctuated Captain Gruenberg's days of imprisonment.

In July he was loaded into a box car and shunted back and forth across France for 23 days en route from Rennes to Chalon-en-Marne, a distance of approximately 100 miles. During that 23-day journey not one man among the 300 on the train, except Captain Gruenberg, who tended wounded, was allowed to stand up. The wound of every injured man became infected. There was scarcely enough water to drink let alone wash.

Each man was given a three-day ration consisting of one loaf of bread and a few little pieces of sausage. Sometimes, four, not three days elapsed before the bread and sausage were handed around again. All the men were too weak to stand when they reached Chalon.

The captain was to spend many more weary days in box car treks into Germany and eventually to Poland but none so long or gruelling as the 23-day trip in France.

EVERY INFANTRYMAN MUST LEARN HOW TO USE HIS BAYONET WITH PRACTICE DUMMY
. . . tactical exercises may be shortened, but not training in needed weapons

HOWEVER SHORT THEIR TRAINING, REPLACEMENTS MUST THROW LIVE HAND GRENADES AND (top) USE THE BAZOOKA
. . . when he goes to camp each man is warned any error may be last that doesn't cost him his life

Few Transfers to Infantry Get Only 10-week Concentrated Course

War's Tough Windup Brings Cut in Training

By George Connery

THE FOOT soldier is having his day. A tough day.

He is proving in the most difficult, bloody way what old fighters have known all along. When the airplanes, tanks and artillery are all through, he starts in. He is winding up the war.

For the history books and for West Point textbooks of the future, this may be settling something. But for home front Americans of today it is mostly puzzling and confusing. As a result, senators and congressmen join the man in the street in asking two questions:

Why, with our preponderance in all other weapons of war—why do we have to send boys of 18 into battle?

When we're winning the war, why do we have to reduce the training time for infantry replacements?

Answer Simple

There is a simple answer: We've got a full scale battle raging on the Western Front and we're running into a shortage of infantrymen more critical than at any time since the Civil War.

Everything indicates that Army Ground Forces has done a magnificent, little-publicized job of training America's millions of Now the Army is up against it in the home stretch. It has had to make some bitter decisions.

Cutting the basic training period for new men from 17 to 15 weeks was one. Secretary of War Stimson discussed this at his news conference last week.

However, the Secretary did not state that every man being sent overseas gets this 15-week training course. Everyone doesn't get the 15 weeks, as a result of another hard decision that had to be made. Some few men, transferred to infantry from other services, actually go out of this country with as little as 10 weeks of basic training, six of them a "refresher course" put before they sail.

Illustrates Pinch

Basic training officers confirm the obvious conclusion that some of these men are the least prepared for combat.

This 10-week class is confined to a small percentage of transferees and is cited merely to emphasize the manpower pinch under which the infantry replacement training program is forced to function.

A few months after the "refresher" program was launched, the original 17-week basic for new inductees was cut to 15.

This decision was made, according to AGF officers, during the battle of the Belgian bulge, when need for replacements became desperate. Some of the men who were rushed out of the centers then and flown to replacement depots already are back in this country as casualties.

However, Army sources maintain that despite the situation in Europe in December and early January, the reduction wasn't effected by merely slashing off the last two weeks. For example, no time was deducted from that allotted for weapons, but the tactical exercises by companies were eliminated. Also, the time spent on platooon tactical training was shortened.

Best Ever Offered

Of the 100,000 men of all ages inducted into the Army each month, approximately 80,000 go to infantry replacement training centers. There they are, as Secretary Stimson declared, "being trained more intensively and effectively than American soldiers ever have been trained heretofore."

More than 100 hours are spent on the M1 or Garand rifle training alone, including firing from fixed distances at visible fixed targets, from undetermined distances at fixed targets and from undetermined distances at partly concealed targets. While only riflemen get this, all others—cooks, radio men, etc.—get 71 hours on the rifle. In addition, these nonriflemen are required to complete a course with the weapon they are assigned, a carbine or pistol.

All replacements must familiarize themselves with the BAR (Browning automatic rifle) by firing several hundred rounds under a system similar to that for the M1.

The men do range and field firing with the 30 caliber light machine gun, and shoot the 60 millimeter mortar at least twice. As part of a mortar team, the replacements fire an additional 8 rounds or more with live ammunition. Dummy projectiles are used for additional training.

Also before finishing the 15 weeks, they must throw two or three live hand grenades and toss many more dummies. Their records must show they have fired the Bazooka at least once.

A rigorous program of physical training to prepare for the hardships of combat is topped off with two weeks in the field. For the full two weeks—rain, snow or heat—they live out, doing tactical work in combat teams and platoons. Here they learn the "buddy system," in which each man protects another in combat.

British Amazed

British Army observers have expressed amazement at the technique used to prepare American soldiers for the shock of battle. In replacement camps this takes the form of advances under an artillery barrage, infiltration problems under live machine-gun fire and other close approaches to combat conditions. Compass and map-reading courses are included.

If they don't already appreciate it, men coming into the camps have little time to wonder what they're there for. From their first day they're warned there isn't time for many mistakes. Each error in training may be the last that doesn't cost a man his life.

The replacement camp program is eight scheduled hours a day, six days a week. With time for cleaning weapons, policing barracks and marching to and from ranges and problems, the day is extended to 10 hours and more.

The transfers, at their separate training centers, get about the same thing but less of it; six weeks instead of 15. With them it's a week in the field instead of two, 85 hours instead of 100 on the rifle.

While not as thorough, they get training on all other infantry weapons, light machine gun, Bazooka, BAR, hand and rifle grenades.

In both 10 and 15-week centers, returned combat veterans gradually are taking over the instruction jobs. Battle-wise officers and enlisted men already fill between 25 and 50 per cent of these posts.

Can a man get into combat without completing these indicated courses?

AGF training officers say he has no more chance of doing it than of getting out of the country without his required medical shots. All of the training listed above goes on the man's "Form 20." This gets a final check at the replacement depot, prior to embarkation. If there's a deficiency, the replacement is given the particular training right at the depot.

It's the soldier's commanding officer's responsibility to make sure his training record is complete. At the overseas depot there's a similar check.

There is a wide variation in previous basic training of men moved into the infantry from other branches. Training officers say that antiaircraft men, 27 battalions of whom were converted, took the six-week "refresher" course at a trot. Because of the nature of their service, much of the material was "old stuff" to them.

With Air Forces men, however, the story is different. A spokesman emphasized last week that AAF's basic training "is designed to train the individual for specialized and technical training and emphasis is not placed on infantry combat tactics and in this respect it differs from the Army Ground Forces' basic training program."

While the AAF's basic program at present is five weeks, it was only one month until two years ago. March 30, 1943, instructions went out from Washington that all AAF personnel "who were not to be assigned to a technical school upon completing basic training would be required to undergo an eight-weeks basic training program."

A year ago the basic period was reduced to its present five weeks.

Soon on Way

AAF's abbreviated basic training covers a variety of subjects, including 54 hours on marksmanship. The M1, carbine, pistol and Thompson submachine gun are studied. However, only three nights of bivouac field training are scheduled.

The result is that now some few thousands of these men with four or five weeks basic have filtered into the six-week infantry replacement program. In some cases it is months or even years since they have had regular, intensive work on weapons.

After six weeks they are on their way. With good fortune they get additional training at bases here or abroad or after joining their divisions. This occurs in most cases, but it is not an assurance.

This is by far the most unfavorable side of the "refresher" system. On the average, ground forces officers say, men shifted to the infantry from Army Specialized Training program, Army Service Forces, Antiaircraft artillery or other branches have had enough training to make up for the nine weeks cut off the regular replacement program of 15.

For one thing, these transferees are almost certain to have ac-

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

U.S. Economic Aid Key To Unity in Hemisphere

By Herbert Elliston
Associate Editor of The Post

Mexico City.—Eighteen revolutions occurred in the Americas after the termination of the last war. That there must be no similar upheaval after this war is the immediate aim of the Inter-American Conference on the problems of peace and war now in session here.

Latin Americans throughout the hemisphere are worried. So is the United States Government. For it is recognized that no matter how well and truly the delegates build up a political system, that system will crumble to pieces unless the foundation consists of economic assistance during the transition period. Political solidarity depends upon the maintenance of economic stability.

It is all very well to suggest that the problem of readjustment is a domestic matter that ought to be left to the Latins themselves. The fact of the matter is that we have made Latin-American economics tributary to our own through our war contracts. Any sudden cancellation of those contracts would be transplanted very quickly into government upsets and revolutions.

Depend on Exports

In any case the Latin-American countries are singularly dependent upon exports. On the average they get over 20 per cent of their national income from exports. Thus Cuba depends upon her exports of sugar, Brazil and Colombia on coffee, Bolivia on tin, Guatamala on bananas, Venezuela on oil, Chile on copper.

For all these commodities the United States constitutes a ready market and in wartime it has been a rising market with prices much above normal. A shakedown from war levels would be perilous indeed.

Accordingly, the first object of United States policy is to taper off the war contracts gradually. It is convenient in this respect that the war itself will not come to an end suddenly. After Germany is defeated there will be Japan to dispose of.

Nor will the emergency end with the termination of hostilities. Goods may still be in short supply and wartime controls may still be necessary for the rationing of materials and goods. And shortages

See story, Page 2, on current political situation in Central America.

in connection with industrial conversion from war to peace will call for an import program. However, the closing of what William L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State and chief economic advisor of the United States delegation, calls the "Man of War" will certainly reduce the intake from Latin America.

Ask Increased Capital

The tapering off of war contracts is not enough to save Latin America from trouble. Credits are needed. These are planned to be furnished by the Export and Import Bank which, in September, 1940, had its 200 million capital increased by 500 million dollars to assist in the development of resources, the stabilization of the economics and the orderly marketing of the products of the countries of the Western Hemisphere."

The Administration, as part of its plan to tide over Latin America, is asking that the capital of the Import and Export Bank be increased to 2.2 billions. A bill to this end was proposed in the last session of Congress by Representative Charles R. Dewey. It will be revived under Administration auspices during the present session.

Hitherto there has been little use for the Export and Import. You don't need any aid in the orderly marketing of products when the United States is prepared to buy all of them and still come back for more.

In the transition period, however, it could be a shield and buckler. It could buy products which are no longer needed for war and store them. Here is the hitch. Aside from the fact that we still require legislation to increase the Export and Import Bank's capital, we need legislation for storing goods. Congress is likely to act on the Export and Import Bank. Is it likely to authorize stockpiling for

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Looking Ahead: New Law May Induct Strikers

IF John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers decide to strike next month, they may find themselves confronted with a new law to induct them into the armed forces.

Representative Robertson (D., Va.) has drafted a proposal to give miners the same draft deferment status farmers now have. But Robertson's plan would go a step further by requiring deferred miners to remain on the job under penalty of loss of deferment status.

The Virginian sought to write the proposal into legislation approved recently by the House but it was ruled out of order. Separate legislation covering the subject would be assigned to the Military Committee. Chairman May (D., Ky.) says the plan would get committee consideration.

LEANER year: Agriculture Department economists predict food production this year will fall 8 to 10 per cent below last year's record output. Biggest prospective reductions: Meat, poultry, vegetable oil crops and sugar. If weather is below average, the drop would be even larger.

Hold that shovel! Look for new consumer coal regulations for the 1945-1946 heating season within a few days. What with big bituminous and anthracite deficiencies and an uncertain labor situation, the rules will be plenty tough.

Used jalopies: While ODT officials say the number of automobiles in the hands of essential drivers is getting "dangerously low," they're noncommittal on whether rationing of used cars will be necessary. They admit they're keeping a close watch on the situation—and that the situation is not bright.

You'll be hearing it: A new phase will be added to your vocabulary once the United Nations hang their hats in San Francisco April 25. You'll get used to fighting over the dinner table about "Section C, the section of the Dumbarton Oaks plan which would set the manner of voting and number of nations empowered to vote about squelching any incipient war.

Heap big strategy: The Red Men have been whooping it up against confirmation of white man William A. Brophy of Albuquerque as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. They ask appointment of an Indian to the place—but some braves say this is only a strategic move.

A Governor of one of the large tribes says he has little hope that Congress will tomahawk the Brophy nomination. But says the foundation is being laid for a later request to Congress for legislation specifically requiring that any future commissioner be of Indian blood.

Check him next January: Seldom will you find anyone here who'll make longer than a month's forecast on anything. But the Smithsonian Institution's Dr. Charles G. Abbot has lined up all the dates until year's end on which Washington residents will "likely" see more than average rain or snowfall. Examples: Easter Sunday, Memorial Day, Labor Day—But July 4th and Christmas Day are likely to be fair.

Don't scoff. Abbot predicted rain for the presidential inaugural day months ahead of time and hit it right on the South Portico.

Rockets on the Rhine?: A good guess is that plenty of rockets will be used by our fighting men when we start crossing the Rhine. One of the best indicated uses for these whizzers is as a "barrage" weapon, designed to drive a close-packed defending enemy from shore lines. We used plenty in the Normandy invasion and rockets have been hot stuff in Pacific landings.

Incidentally, rocketeers in Washington are puzzling over brief mentions in Pacific dispatches of rockets used by the Japs at Iwo. Whether the Japs have some new ones of their own, or just carbon copies of ours or the Germans,' remains to be seen when reports become more detailed.

'If Wehrmacht Can't Hold You Then We Can't' Says Volksturm—Turns Town Over to Yanks

By Lee Carson

With the U. S. First Army in Berrendorf, Germany (INS).—Armored spearheads of the U. S. First Army this week plunged into Adolf Hitler's home guard—the Volksturm—and found them defending a town by waiting for its capture with 500 other civilians in the basement of a church.

Minus the Volksturm armbands, weapons and any desire to fight, 77 members of the Nazi home guard filed meekly out of the church and fell into a ragged line. They turned themselves over as well as the roster of home guard personnel and the location of the armory to startled American tank men.

"We've had enough of it," said Electrician Heinrich, Volksturm platoon leader, with a shrug. "If the Wehrmacht can't hold you Americans, we certainly can't."

The commandant of Berrendorf's Volksturm was among the missing. At his house we found his weeping wife and a note from her departed spouse. The note said, "Dear Anna—You will never see me again."

German Paul Revere

Elderly fat folk of the Volksturm as well as the younger and physically fit said that last week the town crier did a German version of Paul Revere, going through the town ringing a bell and shouting: "The Americans are coming! The Americans are coming!"

Then the Volksturm solemnly slipped on their armbands and repaired to the armory for weapons and instructions. Following out orders, they went to man their posts throughout the town until the oberfuehrer made an inspection tour. Then they high-tailed it for home and the cellar after dropping their weapons off at the armory.

"We didn't fight because we knew that if we offered resistance, your bombers would come over and destroy us," the local Volksturm adjutant explained. "What was the use?"

He said Berrendorf's district home guard was sworn in November, 1944, a month after Hitler's ambiguous order started the "volunteering."

"It was not exactly a direct order but if you wanted to stay in business you had to go along," the rolypoly Heinrich said, rolling his blue eyes toward the sky.

Hear Pep Talks

Heinrich, who fought for the Kaiser in the last war, said the Volkstrum was alerted two weeks ago and their training program was stepped up from drilling every Sunday, weather permitting, to drilling every morning, no matter what. They spent their afternoons digging trenches and gun emplacements.

By special arrangement with the Volksturmers' employers, they were to be paid their regular salaries for two weeks and then they were to go on the army payroll. Along with drilling and digging, they were given talks on the theory of using the one-shot German bazooka.

After the town crier went through his Revere routine, the Volksturm assembled in the armory and was given a series of "defend the fatherland—fight to the last man—die for the Fuehrer" pep talks before being assigned their posts.

IN Germany (AP).—Allied troops pushing through the Reich are finding some interesting little propaganda signs in English left by vanished Nazi householders pleading for sympathy.

"Please treat this home as you would your own," says one sign. Another: "We have done you no harm—Do not harm our little home!"

Sidelights On Yalta: Ships, Sheep And SOS, Courteous No Smoking

On the less serious side of President Roosevelt's trip and the Crimea conference of the "Big Three" at Yalta:

KING IBN SAUD of Saudi Arabia was accompanied not only by leaders of his court and his ceremonial coffee server but by a small herd of sheep when he called on President Roosevelt aboard an American cruiser anchored in the Suez Canal off the Egyptian coast. Col. W. A. Eddy, American Minister to Arabia, extended the invitation from the President. The King accepted and the American Navy sent a destroyer into the Red Sea to pick up the royal party.

The skipper, watching the royal party approach, was amazed to see a herd of about 100 fine sheep being prodded along. Furthermore, the Arabs intended to drive the entire herd aboard. Interpreters explained the ship's crew had plenty of food. The Arabs finally led only eight animals up the gangway.

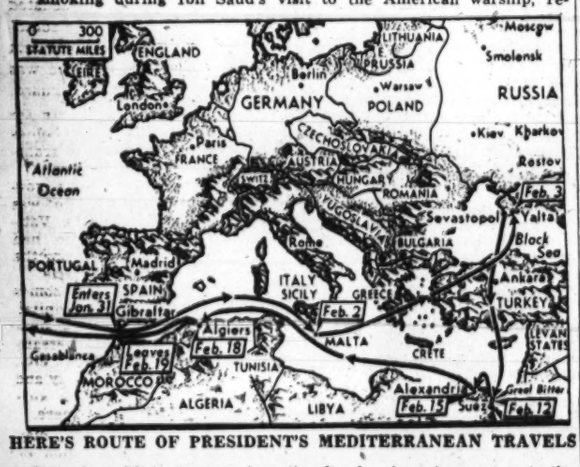
The king, leaving his country for the first time, had in his party of 48, his sons, his brother, top men of his government, the royal astrologer, royal food taster, royal purse bearer, chief server of ceremonial coffee, second ceremonial coffee server and 10 fierce-looking guards. He was offered the captain's quarters but preferred to sleep under the stars. Beautiful Arabian rugs were spread on deck and striped desert tents rigged. Nine miscellaneous slaves and cooks set about preparing the king's food, slaughtering one of the sheep with full religious ceremony. The destroyer had to travel at reduced speed lest the wind blast the tents from her decks.

When the crew of the President's cruiser watched the ship approach, old Navy hands shook ther heads in disbelief. The king was sitting in the bow on a large gilt, thronelike chair. At his feet were rich carpets. He wore royal black, set off by a brilliant red and white checked head scarf held in place by gleaming gold robes. He was a picture of black-bearded dignity.

CHURCHILL coined a slogan for the entire trip at Valetta, Malta, en route to Yalta, when he came aboard the President's cruiser. After exchanging greetings, the British leader declared, "From Malta to Yalta, we shall not falter!"

ARRIVAL of the President at Yalta was marked by exceptionally fine weather after a period of cold and rain. Russian natives hailed the change in conditions as "Roosevelt Weather."

THE President strictly observed Mohammedan abstinence from smoking during Ibn Saud's visit to the American warship, re-



HERE'S ROUTE OF PRESIDENT'S MEDITERRANEAN TRAVELS

fraining from his customary cigarette after luncheon in courtesy to the desert king. Others aboard followed the President's example.

THE only discourtesy to the Presidential party came from an enemy source when a fake SOS message was sent out by a U-boat in apparent hope of luring one of the U. S. warships to destruction. Twice the President passed through submarine-infested waters in the Strait of Gbraltar.

RUSSIAN secret police in charge of security had "strict orders." For a time they even "tailed" the American Secret Service but soon were exchanging cigarettes and pleasantries. Many sentries along the roads were girls of 14 or 15 or women of 50 or 60. AP reported Americans were told Germans had taken all women 16 to 25.

AT Yalta the President and Prime Minister Churchill dined on caviar served with vodka, toast and butter, smoked salmon, borsch, sturgeon steaks, chicken, partridge, pheasant and game, potatoes and cauliflower, lamb on skewers and pastries served with champagne, sparkling Burgundy and coffee.

The President and his party ate Russian food with the exception of Mr. Roosevelt's breakfast, which was prepared from American stores on a U. S. Naval supply vessel. The rest of the diet was entirely Russian.

AN International News Service correspondent, traveling with the Presidential party, noted the many gifts exchanged, including the wheelchair which the President presented to King Ibn Saud of Arabia, who walks with difficulty. At Yalta Mr. Roosevelt presented gold replicas of his fourth term inaugural medal to Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin. The placques bear a likeness of the President on the face and the 1812 war frigate USS Constitution on the reverse side, which is inscribed with the words, "Sail On, Sail On, O Ship of State."

Mrs. John Boettiger, daughter of the President, was given a silver cigarette lighter inscribed with Arabic characters as a souvenir of the President's conference with King Farouk of Egypt.

Free Press?

Peace Parley To Test New State Policy

By John M. Hightower
Associated Press Staff Writer

Some doors will be closed to reporters at the United Nations conference at San Francisco, but probably not many.

State Department officials, from Secretary Stettinius on down, favor free and easy access to the news there—free and easy at least as compared with the secrecy clamped on some international meetings held on American soil in the past two years.

STETTINIUS

Under the leadership of Secretary Stettinius, the Department has been developing a new and more liberal policy of keeping the American public informed on foreign affairs.

This policy could meet its severest test at the San Francisco conference, opening April 25. The extent to which it is applied there will depend on American leadership in winning other United Nations to its support.

At the moment all plans for the conference are vague and tentative. Thus it is impossible to outline precisely the plans for news coverage which will determine how fully the world public will be kept informed on day-to-day developments. But in the desire to encourage in this country enthusiastic backing for a world security organization, the American delegation will advocate the known policies of Stettinius.

Secrecy Dangerous

These recently were summed up in a statement by his hand-picked assistant secretary for public relations, Archibald MacLeish:

"The danger of failing to inform the public at home is, in my opinion, far greater than the danger of creating incidents abroad. You can not have an effective foreign policy in a self-governing country unless the citizens understand it and approve it."

Restrictions on the press at the preliminary Dumbarton Oaks talks on world security in Washington last fall were severely criticized by the newsmen themselves and in the press generally.

Officials defended secrecy then on the ground that the talks were "preliminary and exploratory," requiring the greatest frankness and confidence among the representatives of the big-four nations—the United States, Russia, Britain and China.

However, it is known too that this policy was dictated in large part by the wishes of foreign participants some of whom disliked even the very limited amount of information that was made available.

Committees Private

At that time, officials of this Government promised that when the full-dress United Nations meeting came along it would be organized more on the lines of the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference.

News policies at both Bretton Woods and Chicago contrasted sharply with those at first set up for the United Nations food conference at Hot Springs, Va., in the spring of 1943. That started out out in complete secrecy under military guard.

The rules were partially relaxed under press protest and reporters were allowed to talk with delegates.

At the moment is seems likely that reporters will have full freedom to cover everything except working committee sessions. It may be possible to get fast and accurate reports on those.

Central America Quiet Now—for a While

By John Lloyd

Lima, Peru (AP).—Central America is quiet now after a series of convulsions that toppled two dictatorships and beat against the doors of other established governments, but the full score remains in doubt.

Two new administrations are being launched in countries where last October's upheavals succeeded—Guatemala and Salvador—and time will be required to determine the actual measure of democracy achieved.

Castaneda Castro, installed today as President of El Salvador, has pledged a liberal government but he also has stated flatly that he will not tolerate extreme leftists.

Guatemalan President-elect Arevalo, scheduled to have been sworn in March 1, announced that he would not assume the presidency until a new constitution goes into effect, on a date not yet announced. His government has been heralded as "a trial democracy."

Promises to Resign

Simultaneously with the movements which toppled 13-year-old dictatorships in these two countries, efforts were made to upset the governments of Honduras and Nicaragua but the insurgents failed.

Meanwhile a complicated situation developed in Panama which still has not been resolved entirely. The government is doing business as usual, after President De La Guardia called a constitutional assembly to revise the country's basic law in defiance of a majority of Congress which moved to the Canal Zone and chose his "successor." He promised to resign when the new constitution has been drawn in June.

El Salvador is small but it was there that the revolutionary wave that threatened to engulf most of Central America started a year ago.

Gen. Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez, like Gen. Jorge Ubico in Guatemala, had held the reins for 13 years. Opposition among exiles finally broke into flame.

When troops put down an uprising the people took recourse to a mass strike. For more than a week San Salvador, the capital, was lifeless.

Martinez fled to Guatemala. Gen. Andres Ignagio Menendez, the war minister, took over. Menendez was one of three "designates" provided in the Salvadorean form of government.

Claims Presidency

In October there was another strike. Menendez withdrew and Col. Osmin Aguirre Y Salinas, chief of police who had been proclaimed a designate, took over.

Then Dr. Miguel Tomas Molina, another designate who claimed priority, crossed into Guatemala claiming the presidency. He was joined by Dr. Arturo Romero, candidate in the elections that were to take place the following January.

A force of young armed Salvadoreans rallied around them in Guatemala and in December invaded El Salvador. They numbered between 550 and 1200 and versions as to the number of casualties they suffered in subsequent fighting range between 38 and 300. Troops and airplanes marshaled by Aguirre defeated them.

Tension Still Acute

Before the January election four of the five candidates had withdrawn, leaving only Castaneda.

Not all Salvadoreans in or outside the country are agreed that her troubles are over. Some say the elections were not really free.

Said General Castaneda: "I am convinced . . . the only way to make history and civilization is through patient preparation of the people for democratic life, without bloody leaps which in reality constitute a retrogression to bestial dispute."

Tension between Guatemala and El Salvador became acute after the

NICARAGUA'S SOMOZA
. . . peace before presidency

Romero invasion attempt and is still running strong.

Tiburcio Carias Andino, who has run Honduras for the last 12 years, says his foreign policy is shaped to conform with that of the United States. Anything else, he says, would be senselessly confusing.

Now on the aging side, Carias has a liking for canaries. A strong man both physically and in method of government, he sits among bird cages in a palace guarded by well-armed troops.

Hondurans outside the country accuse him of despotism. Last October and November, bent on his overthrow, they invaded the country from El Salvador and Guatemala. Carias met force with force and won.

"They accuse me of 20 kinds of torture," he told me with reference to charges by his enemies. "They say my prisons are filled and that I periodically turn over inmates to the firing squad. That is something I never have done. These attacks do not in truth deserve an answer. I think the American countries should get together and put a stop to such calumnies and such maneuvers."

Prefers Peace

There is one Central American strong man who values peace more than his presidency. That, at least, is the way Gen. Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua describes his feelings.

He was pushing a constitutional change to permit his reelection when the revolutionary sentiment swept the area. He withdrew it.

"I would throw away a million presidencies for the sake of peace," he told me in an interview, after weathering last fall's storm.

The constitutional change by which he could have stayed in office provided that reelection would be permitted in case three or more Central American countries were engaged at the time in an international war. All of them are at war with the Axis.

Somoza did, however, push through a proposal by which the principles of the Atlantic Charter were incorporated into the constitution.

On international affairs he is for full collaboration with the United States. He believes in no half-way measures and as regards Argentina he says merely "I hope those people straighten out their affairs."

On a previous occasion, when talk of a union of Central American nations to form a single confederation was strong, Somoza offered to resign the presidency and let Nicaragua enter the union if that would help toward its formation. Neither at that time nor since, however, has there been any indication of a serious immediate possibility of union.

Crash Feared As Teheran's Boom Ends

Teheran (AP). — The wartime bonanza which rocketed prices until Teheran became the most expensive town to live in next to Chungking has ended.

Persia now is teetering on the edge of an economic crash which may prove as serious as the 1929 crash was for the United States.

Iran's boom stemmed from the flood of foreign money coming from American and British army contracts and from a scarcity of goods.

Silk Prices Fall

Those profitable contracts are expiring, for the British and Americans now have built everything they need. The shortage of goods is far less acute. Prices are sliding.

An ordinary pair of shoes which cost $50 two months ago now sells for $35. The prices of silk has fallen sharply but imported woolens still bring about $60 a yard.

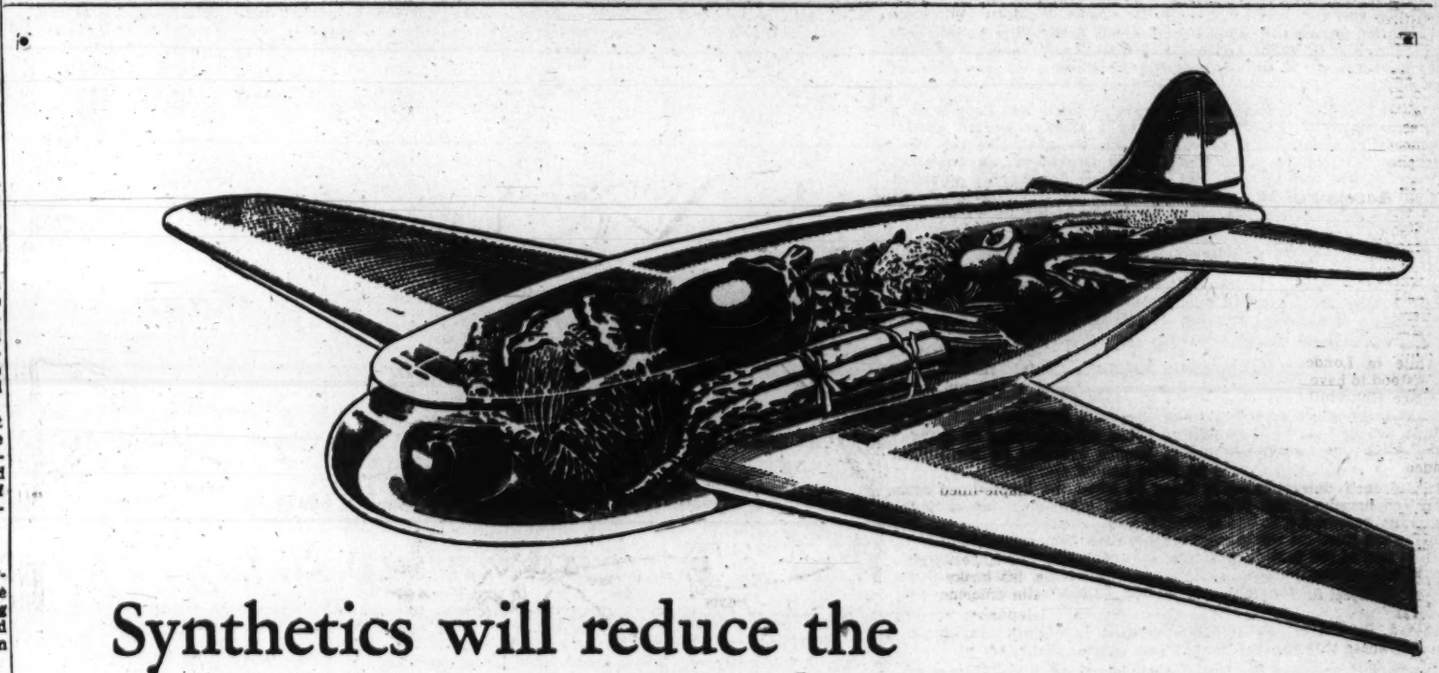
I met a barber the other day who cleared $83,000 in the past three years buying and selling goods. That is comparable to an American barber making a half million on Wall Street.

Atmosphere Critical

More than 90 per cent of Persian wealth is held by less than 2000 families who hold the power of economic life or death over their countrymen. The big winners in the inflation came from this class. Two operators from another mid-eastern country started the deflation by glutting the market with silk. The retail price suddenly dropped from $40 a yard to $6 and those who had bought rayon at top prices lost enormous sums.

A few days later the Russians exported several score tons of sugar which sold at about one-third the previous price. The bottom fell out of the sugar market.

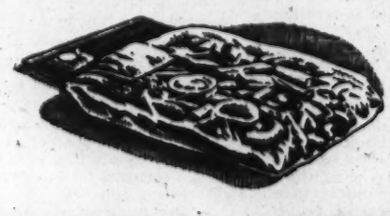
Almost overnight the atmosphere in Teheran reached a critical peak.



Synthetics will reduce the *high cost of spoilage* in tomorrow's foods

IMPROVEMENTS LIKE THIS in food distribution will be accepted practice after the war:

Crisp salad greens and tender vegetables will be picked and prepared ready-to-use in the areas where grown and rushed by air to city markets. You'll get them from your dealer garden-fresh and succulent — for they'll be sealed in bags of transparent Lumarith*, a Celanese plastic. Sea-fresh lobsters and oysters will be flown to interior cities protected by the same efficient wrapping. Choice cuts of meats will be wrapped in Lumarith.

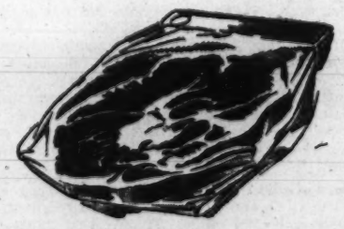


Lumarith has many advantages for bringing perishable foods to market. It's not only strong but light in weight—a particular advantage when shipping by air. More important still—it is water-proof. Even dew-sprinkled vegetables, such as lettuce and spinach, can be sealed in Lumarith—unlike many transparent wrappings, it is unaffected by either moisture or natural vegetable juices. And Lumarith is grease-proof, fungi and mildew proof . . . advantages that have long recommended it to packers of dried fruits and smoked meats.

The sale and handling of choice, fresh fruits can also benefit from Lumarith. When avocado pears, for example, are wrapped in Lumarith, the rate of ripening can be controlled. The dealer unwraps only fruit for immediate sale, but punctures the wraps of additional pears soon to be needed, which will cause them to ripen slowly. Many kinds of fruits and melons can be thus protected and controlled, resulting in finer taste and no waste.

Before the war, Lumarith was extensively used by manufacturers of quality window packages because of its grainless transparency, strength and non-aging properties. Lumarith doesn't crack, dry out, discolor and doesn't contract or tend to pull packages out of shape. After the war, more foods than ever will be pre-packaged in Lumarith window boxes and bags—ready to take out without waiting for measuring or weighing. Quality will be clearly apparent. Eye appeal will be a valuable aid to mass displays and merchandising in super markets and other volume outlets.

Will modern synthetic packaging reduce



the cost of distributing food? Check the many ways it can effect savings and decide for yourself: shipping weight, refrigeration, spoilage, handling, mark-downs . . .

There's a real health angle, too. The fresher the food, the more vitamins it provides.

The packaging industry is invited to draw upon the broad background of Celanese experience, which has been enhanced by a wide range of wartime applications. Lumarith Plastics are members of the large family of Celanese synthetics, which includes textiles and chemicals. These three basic Celanese divisions complement each other all the way from laboratory research to marketing counsel. Each shares the Celanese belief that materials should be fitted to the need—not the need to the material. Celanese Corporation of America, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

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The Washington Post

Would Amend Oaks Plan

Occupation Assignment Spurs France to Push San Francisco Proposal

By Frederick Kuh

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London.—Some 200,000 French troops have been earmarked for occupation af a large sector of western Germany as soon as the Reich surrenders, it was learned reliably from Paris tonight.

This is about the same number of soldiers that France stationed in the Rhineland after the last war. However, the French army this time will be spread over a far larger area of Germany.

The exact demarcation line of the French zone has not yet been drawn but it was confirmed in reliable quarters tonight that France's zone will include a large part of the Rhineland, a segment of the Ruhr, the Saar and—during the so-called period of total occupation of the Reich—the state of Baden.

The French believe that the total occupation may last for two years after which Allied troops would be concentrated presumably in the more compact regions.

See Complete Equality

The Belgian army will occupy the sector of western Germany around Aachen and Krefeld and Dutch forces are expected to share the occupation of the Ruhr and the Rhineland.

Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, discussed this general topic with British leaders last Sunday and Monday. No definite plan has yet been adopted for the Allied political and economic regime in the Ruhr and the Rhineland.

From the French government's viewpoint, the most notable event in London was the complete agreement arising from the Crimea conference, concerning the French share in Allied control of Germany after the war.

Militarily, politically and economically, French participation in the management of Germany, it was stated in high French circles, is to be on a footing of complete equality with that of the United States, Britain and Russia from the topmost level to the lowliest branches of Allied surveillance.

Yalta Acceptable

It was learned on excellent authority that Bidault will be named to lead the strong French delegation to San Francisco. The French government's acceptance of the Big Three's invitation to the quarterly conference of United Nations dignitaries was dispatched last Friday.

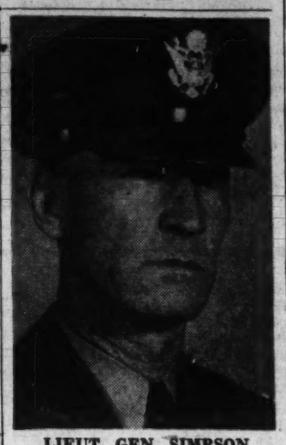
While in London, Bidault was understood to have informed Prime Minister Churchill and Eden that the Yalta solution for voting procedure in the new world security organization is acceptable to France.

The French delegation at San Francisco, however, will present an important amendment to the so-called general treaties provisions of the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

Under that project all treaties would be subject to United Nations approval.

Instead, Bidault at San Francisco will propose that the treaties already in existence should merely be notified to the world organization without being liable to that body's approval.

This, of course, reflects the French government's determination that no other powers shall be authorized to tamper with the treaties like the 20-year Franco-Soviet pact concluded by Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Marshal Stalin in Moscow last December.



LIEUT. GEN. SIMPSON
. . . no heroics here

Big Bald Boss Of Famous 9th Still Quiet Guy

By Frank Conniff

With the U. S. Ninth Army En Route to the Rhine (INS).—A tall, rawboned Texan has been thrust into world prominence this week by the swift developments on the Western Front climaxed by the sensational breakthrough of task force "Church" into the Cologne Plain.

It couldn't happen to a nicer general. In some particulars, Lieut. Gen. William Hood Simpson hardly compares with other American commanders as gusty characters who have impressed their own ripe personalities on the public mind. But the boss of the U. S. Ninth Army has qualities which certainly endear him to the parents and families having boys overseas.

I spent several hours with him today as spearheads of the Ninth roamed through disorganized Nazi elements on the Cologne Plain. I watched him become excited as a child as progress of the task force filtered back.

'Soldier's Soldier'

But there were no heroics. Friendly and soft-spoken, Simpson lacks the picturesque flair of some generals in battle. His language and manner are simple, unlike his friend, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton.

Simpson is a soldier's soldier and he's content to remain just that.

He works in a maple-lined room on the upper floor of a Dutch building.

His head is bald, his face strong. He smiles easily, his sincerity generates confidence, his husky 6-foot frame radiates calm efficiency.

As his busy telephones relayed reports of the Ninth's rapid progress, Simpson slipped back into the past to discuss other campaigns. He has studied the careers of all the great captains of history.

His military idol is Robert E. Lee, with Stonewall Jackson a close second.

Simpson ignores the headlines and concentrates on being thorough. He launches an attack only after painstaking preparation. His first concern is for the men under him.

Casualties Minor

His army's crossing of the Roer last week was a typical Simpson operation. Every contingency had been considered before the army struck with devastating force. It was one of those rare times when an operation actually proceeded according to plan.

As a result of Simpson's cool, scientific decisions, the casualties were comparatively minor.

Son of a Confederate army veteran, born in Weatherford, Tex., 56 years ago, he was admitted to West Point in 1905. It was at the academy that he first met a husky, dashing classmate named Patton, now intimately associated with him.

Simpson and Patton meet occasionally and jibe each other about the relative merits of infantry and armor.

Rises Through Ability

After the academy, Simpson began acquiring the military craftsmanship that stamps his direction of the Ninth today. He rose steadily through the ranks, serving the usual barrack tours of duty before joining Gen. John J. Pershing on the Mexican border.

A capable staff officer during World War I, Simpson earned the Silver Star, Croix de Guerre and the French Legion of Merit. Associates of that era remember him as a conscientious soldier who achieved rapid promotion through sheer ability.

He met his wife, then Ruth Webber, an English girl, at the academy, but did not see her again until 1921. She was then Mrs. Ruth Karkauer, a widow. They married Christmas Eve of the same year.

Actually thousands of troops now engaged on the Western Front have felt Simpson's genius for training. As commander of the Fourth Army on the West Coast in 1943, he was assigned a huge combat training mission. Many of the men under him then are fighting for him now.

The Ninth Army was a "mystery army" until it exploded its attack against the Roer last November. It's no mystery any more. The Germans now recognize it as a tough, resiliant group.

It's little wonder Simpson is proud of his men, and they're proud of their commander, because he's one helluva fighting man.

War's Tough Windup Brings Training Cut

Continued From Page One

quired the necessary information about such routine but time-consuming subjects as the Articles of War, organization of the Army, military discipline, customs, courtesies, first aid, sanitation, personal hygiene and safeguarding of military information.

Few if any 18-year-olds find their way into the six-week centers because service in other branches generally carries them past their nineteenth birthdays.

AGF officers who set up the six-week schedule had to take all of this into consideration and make the best estimate possible—with the time element pressing in the direction of a short course.

Because most soldiers physically capable of combat duty have been screened out of units in this country by now, these "refresher" or Infantry Advanced Replacement Training Centers are being discontinued. The installations and personnel will be used instead to give newly-inducted men the full 15-week course.

The Army makes no claim that its replacements are in a class with the finished soldiers who sailed to battle with their divisions, after a year or more of training, in 1943 and 1944. It does maintain they are well grounded in their individual jobs. With the help of veterans who will surround them, they should be able to pick up the necessary additional information.

There is one answer on the record for probably well-intentioned but not necessarily well-informed critics of this training program. It is the answer from commanders overseas, where the replacements show how much or how little they have learned in 10, 15 or 17 weeks.

In the Army's setup, overseas commanders are in the role of buyers, with Army Ground Forces in this country the sellers. A year or more ago complaints and suggestions from the theater on training came regularly and they weren't always mild.

But for the last year the buyer has been completely satisfied.

When Will Armies Meet? Not Soon

By John H. Colburn

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, Paris (AP).—A junction of Allied forces under General Eisenhower and the Soviet army does not appear likely before the middle of the summer and then somewhere in central Germany.

No member of the supreme command from Eisenhower on down is making any predictions about such a juncture or whether it would mean the end of organized German resistance.

On the Western Front the current drive for the Rhine is expected by Eisenhower himself to liquidate a sizable portion of the Wehrmacht. At the same time the supreme command is aware of German skill in evacuating troops.

Spring Thaws Coming

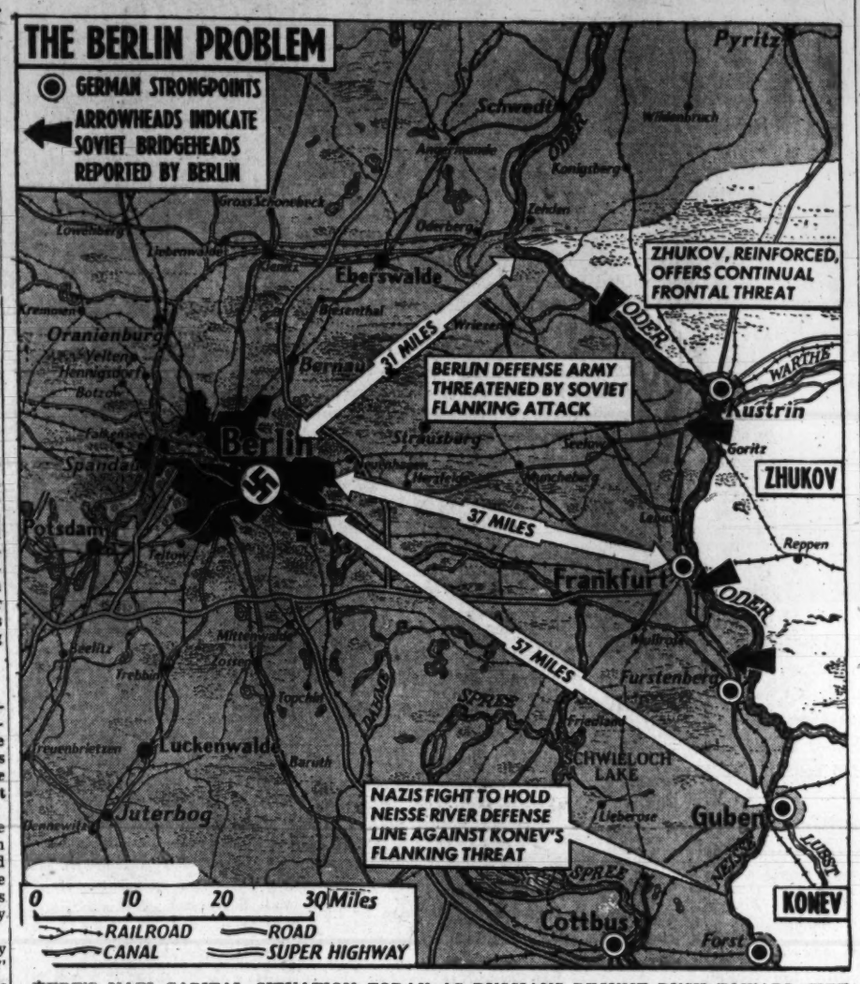
The Rhine itself is not considered an insurmountable barrier. Eisenhower has told correspondents that never in history has a river line been defended successfully. Nevertheless, establishing a bridgehead across the Rhine will be a formidable amphibious operation. As important as German resistance and obstacles of terrain and natural barriers is the weather—and spring is coming. Thaws and mud will be an immobilizing factor.

Won't Hoist White Flag

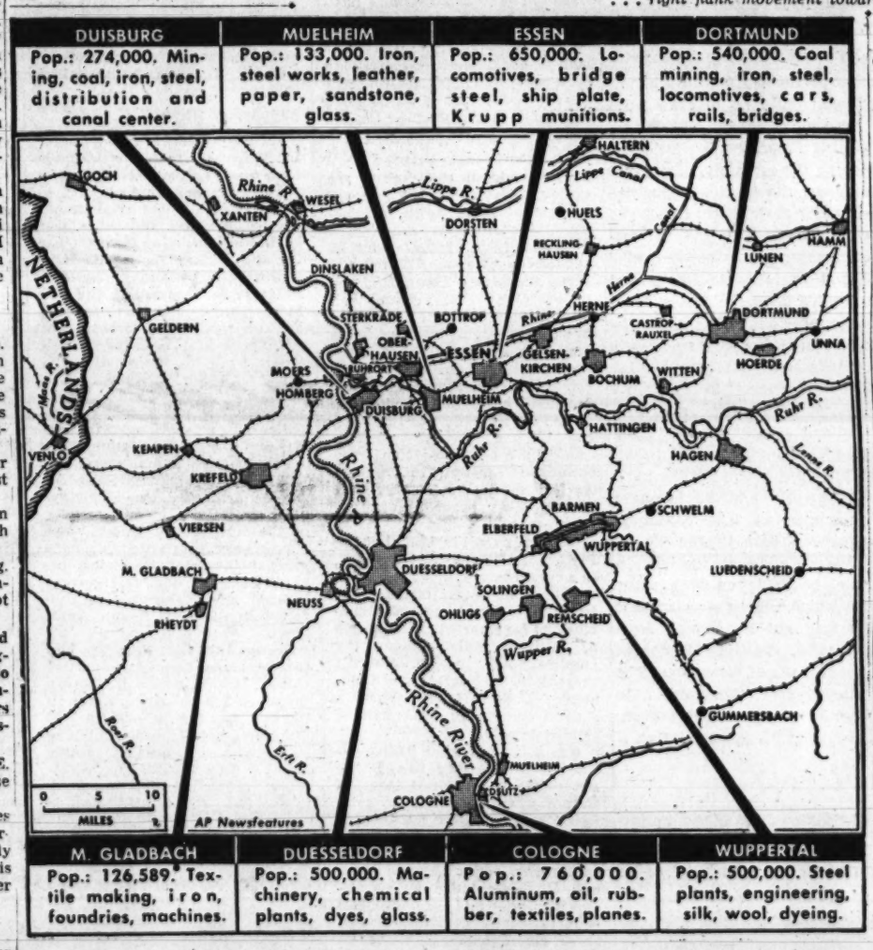
Weather will play just as important a part in the East. The Russians have not been able to make any large scale spring campaigns and it has been the middle of June before they were able to mount their summer drives.

Eisenhower said there would be no cessation of aggressive action anywhere. Nevertheless, the kind of drives the Americans made across France and the Russians made across Poland are not likely before summer.

Nazi leaders—as evidenced by Hitler's latest "fight to the end" appeal—have no intention of hoisting the white flag.



HERE'S NAZI CAPITAL SITUATION TODAY AS RUSSIANS RESUME PUSH TOWARD CITY
. . . right flank movement toward Baltic adds still further to peril



PRINCIPAL CITIES OF RUHR, GOAL OF WEST FRONT DRIVE, OFFER RICH PRIZE
. . . With Yanks storming Rhine at many points whole area is imperiled

Yanks to Get Chance for Education in Europe As They Await Turn to Ship Home After War

By Ann Wolf

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London.—American Army plans to prepare soldiers for civilian life are ready. The information and education schedule to keep men occupied during the post-hostility period when they are in Europe and to bridge the gap between war and peacetime jobs was announced here today.

The present voluntary system of "unit" or battalion schools will be expanded to include a wider variety of classes which will be required in the regular line of duty as hostilities cease.

Army information and education officers hope "people at home will realize the importance of returning to America citizens with knowledge of the problems of war and conditions under which a working peace may be evolved." Every soldier in every rank will have a chance to participate, high-ranking officers said.

Arrangements have been concluded by the Army for 20 of Great Britain's leading universities to admit a limited number of American soldiers for three-month courses after the war. Cambridge, Oxford, the Universities of London, Leeds, Glasgow and Edinburgh are among them.

Credits Transferable

Similar plans have been made with continental universities to admit Americans who may be in France, Holland or Belgium at the end of the war, it was said. At the rate of about 2500 enrollees every three months 10,000 American men and women can take courses in a year.

Plans are also under way for establishing three American universities abroad; two in England and one at least in France. Staffed by the best former professors and teachers in the Army, these universities will use textbooks shipped from the United States and will be run on the American plan.

Entrance requirements will be comparable to those in the United States and credits will be transferable for degrees, it was understood.

These plans were formulated, Army officers said, to avoid a repetition of the situation in 1918, when thousands of soldiers returned to America "sour on Europe and sour on the Army." The aim of a broad educational program this time is to return home a great number of trained citizens "who know the political and economic structure of Europe and realize that the door must never again be closed on the Continent."

Enrollment Increases

Army instruction during the first phase of this war was concentrated on the problem of soldiers' mental attitude. Based on Cromwell's theory that the best soldier "knows that for which he fights and loves what he knows," weekly lecture groups were organized and the GI studied his part in the war.

At present the battalion school in every part of the United States Army offers 20 to 30 general subjects and about 250 special courses on sufficient demand. An increase of 70 per cent in enrollments of the last 4 months proves that what the soldier wants after this job is another job—not fighting."

The most popular classes at present are arithmetic, bookkeeping, accounting and allied business subjects. Farming and languages are preferred to general academic and literary courses. Every man wants to study something he can use in his future work, said an official.

Within 30 days after cessation of hostilites these "unit schools" will be expanded with more courses, more teachers and an additional staff which will be trained to operate unit libraries to function as vocational counselors and education advisers and institute the laboratory technique of teaching.

Officials here said that the equipment the United States Army has on hand at the end of the European war will be utilized to its fullest extent teaching soldiers peacetime trades and professions.

Cooking Included

Applied mechanics will be taught; dismantling trucks, jeeps, tanks and planes. Railway bridges will be put up in engineering classes. Apprentices will be taken into kitchens by Army cooks and bakers. Military police and lawyers now in other branches of the armed forces will organize classes for would-be policemen. Communications equipment, office and business machines and other material from Army stores will be commandeered for actual practice work in unit schools.

It is estimated that a million men who will be mustered out of the Army and draw a ticket for home during the first year after victory in Europe will spend about half their on-duty time in classes, it was learned. A choice of athletics, recreational courses or vocational education will be open to them in their unit schools.

Plans Under Way

A soldier waiting for his ship to the United States may, with his commanding officer's permission, enroll at a British or continential university for a three-month course, but he is required to finish it before sailing. Under plans now being considered he may also apply for admission to an American university abroad and return home after a year's study.

Thousands of soldiers who will police Germany are not being neglected. Plans to expand their unit schools are ready. An important part of their occupation duties are classes to train them for jobs when they get home.

2 GIs Survive 23 Days' Hide In Nazi Hayloft

By John E. Lee

With the U. S. Seventh Army (INS).—Two Yank soldiers who spent 23 days in a hayloft within German lines, lived on melted snow and discarded Nazi potato peelings, have reported to a U. S. evacuation hospital.

S/Sergt. Warren E. Maue, 26, Dayton, Ohio, and Pfc. Richard W. Hartman, 25, Lancaster, N. Y., dropped some 50 pounds each in their 23-day ordeal and lost their voices from disuse.

Maue, a husky, 220-pound armored infantryman, and Hartman, a 150-pound former cook who volunteered as an unarmed battlefield medic, were strangers till the tide of fighting brought them together.

As they whispered their story in the evacuation hospital, Maue referred to Hartman as "The Kid."

Company Pinned Down

Maue said, "At 4:30 a. m., January 14, three companies jumped off to attack Herrilsheim. My company, attacking on the right flank, was pinned down by German crossfire while four tanks and 250 German infantrymen advanced on us."

"We received the order of 'every man for himself' to try to get out of the mess. I started across a clearing and ran into a German tank, hit the ground and realized there was someone right beside me. It was the Kid.

"We spotted a barn and climbed into the hayloft. A couple minutes later Germans started to move into the barnyard, backed a tank against the barn and camouflaged it. They brought up machine guns. Outside the house a German sentry kept firing his rifle at chickens and pigeons. The Kid and I lay head to foot under the hay, trying to keep warm. We stayed that way, without moving, for seven days.

Close Whole Time

"Germans came very close to us. There was always heavy Yank artillery fire and American planes strafed continuously but somehow we didn't get hit. The fire made the barn roof look like a sieve. Snow came down through the holes and we ate it.

"On the eighth day I sneaked down the ladder and got a handful of dry corn and some frozen potato peels the Germans had discarded. Between us, thus far, we had had only one canteen of water. One night I found a barrel with some wine and plums. I filled my canteen and I think it saved our lives.

"On the first few trips the Kid came down with me but later he got so weak he couldn't make it."

After 18 days of this the Yanks saw the Germans dig in. An American attack was launched but beaten back. On the twenty-third day the Yanks arrived.

The Americans carried the starving men to safety and a sympathetic mess sergeant nearly killed them by feeding them the best he had. Both got terrific cramps.

Aids Wounded Nazis

Hartman after tending a wounded German, met a Nazi tank.

"When the tank opened fire I fell to the ground. My helmet, with the Red Cross on it, bounced away. The tank machine gunners shot at it until it bounced over the ground. When I got it back it was full of holes.

"By this time I found Maue beside me. Finally we got into the barn together."

Maue said that he was sure the Yanks would get to them so he was determined not to surrender.

Hartman was so mad after the Germans fired on him while he was aiding wounded Germans that he determined not to surrender even if he died.

Both men, thin and weak voiced, are recovering rapidly.

Once Hated by Hitler, Berlin Becomes Symbol; Loss May Prove Fatal

By Louis P. Lochner

Aachen (AP).—The loss to Hitler of the Reich's' capital, Berlin, probably will be as fatal to Germany as the capitulation of Paris was to France. But it is doubtful whether the collapse of German arms will follow as rapidly as did that of the French five years ago.

France was a democracy; Nazi Germany is a dictatorship.

In January, 1933, when Hitler seized power in the Reich, many Germans, including Nazis, thought this meant an end of Berlin as the Reich's capital.

Attempts Change

It was known Hitler disliked Berlin intensely. His mission, as he conceived it, was to bring the New Order first to Germany, then to Europe, then to the world. Nazism believed strongly in tearing down before building up. Changing capitals would be, figuratively speaking, a case of tearing down Berlin and building up Munich or Nuernberg.

It was Hitler's original plan to decentralize the government geographically while, of course, ideologically and politically concentrating power in a single tight-meshed regime.

An attempt of this kind was made. The Nazis started to make Goslar in the Hartz Mountains the center of the Reich's agricultural effort, Hamburg the backbone of maritime activity, Nuernberg the city of party conventions and Dresden the hub of German art.

Nevertheless, Berlin remained the capital. Nowhere else were technical arrangements for the governmental machinery comparable. Berlin boasted the best telephone exchange on the continent; a powerful radio station, many ideally appointed government buildings and space available for more. Moving would have conjured up an almost insoluble housing problem.

Tears Down Buildings

Berlin was a world tourist center and the only German rival to London, New York, Paris and Chicago. It was the mecca of many thousands of Germans, too; even for those who resented the Prussian domination of the Reich.

Hitler planned to make Berlin the symbol of Nazi grandeur. He started with a gaudy new Reichschancellory, followed with the gigantic Air Ministry and began tearing down other old structures long before he was in a position to build new ones.

BOMBS NOW POUND BERLIN
. . . but few pictures get out

Streets and avenues were widened. Flagpoles and clusters of electric lights were placed along historic Unter den Linden.

The loss of Berlin therefore must mean much to the German people, and even more, in a sense, to the Nazis, symbolizing the collapse of their dreams.

Evacuation Reported

Radio Moscow reports that the Nazi government has evacuated Berlin and moved 225 miles southwest to Nuernberg in Bavaria where a 30-mile special zone was established under heavy guard. Many Nuernberg citizens were reported forced from their homes to make room for ministries transferred from Berlin.

Another indication of the government's shift from Berlin was an announcement from the Vatican that the Papal Nuncio had transferred his residence from the capital to Eichstaett in Bavaria.

Berchtesgaden naturally comes to mind as a substitute capital. While nothing more than a summer resort, buildings on Obersalzberg, some 5 miles above the city, have been expanded constantly and a veritable duplicate of the government has been set up there.

Obersalzberg eventually may absorb a considerable fraction of the Berlin government machinery. Less important departments might be located in Munich.

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You'll be captivated by her fictitious clubwoman, Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey, with her unimportant putterings and warrings over trifles. And you'll be stirred by Malvina Lindsay's more serious columns like "Pledge to the War Wounded" which was reprinted and distributed by the USO, the National Catholic Community Service, and the Federation of Churches of both New York and Chicago.

If you're not already a reader of "The Gentler Sex," there's a treat in store for you. Watch for it in The Post on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday . . . and for Malvina Lindsay's more serious column on the editorial page every Wednesday.

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Brazil's Election

It is a happy coincidence that, at a time when representatives of 19 American republics are engaged in Mexico City in an effort to strengthen the democratic solidarity of the Western World, the largest nation of the hemisphere is manifesting a disposition to return to democratic ways. That nation is Brazil which since 1930 has been in the grip of an externally unaggressive and internally benevolent dictatorship headed by Getulio Vargas. Now in response to a growing popular demand and also in part, no doubt, in response to the increasing tendency toward democracy that finds expression in many parts of the hemisphere, President Vargas has granted his cabinet's request that he call a general election for President, a Chamber of Deputies and a Federal Council.

In preparation for this development the restraints previously imposed on freedom of the press have been relaxed and it is expected that before long a general amnesty will be extended to all so-called political offenders previously jailed or sent into exile. The vote will be, not indirect as formerly, but direct, President Vargas' purpose no doubt being to prevent that return to excessive provincial power which in the past was one of the factors hampering Brazil's progress.

A boon to the democratic longings of the Brazilian people, the decision of the Vargas regime may also have a bearing on developments in neighboring lands. In particular it should give a powerful impetus to the forces inside Argentina which seek the return of constitutional government in that republic.

No-Strike Pledge

The situation in Detroit gives further proof that the no-strike pledge is a flimsy reed for a nation at war to be relying upon. Because of that pledge, Congress has failed to pass legislation to safeguard the national interest against stoppages in war industry. Yet when a showdown comes, the no-strike pledge proves to have been only a smoke screen. National officers of unions cannot enforce it. Local officers often do not try. Even the War Labor Board, which has functioned as a sort of policeman behind the no-strike pledge, is powerless to hold organized labor groups to their word when they think they choose to disregard it.

Judged by any standard, the 1944 strike record was shameful for a country at war for the preservation of human liberty. So meager was the regard for the no-strike pledge that labor ran up the number of walkouts to the record figure of 5005. This is about twice the number of strikes we had in this country in any one of the prewar years of 1938, 1939 and 1940. Even in 1937, when labor was fighting to establish its rights under the Wagner Labor Act, there were fewer strikes than in 1944, although the walkouts of last year were of much shorter duration. The number of men involved in last year's stoppages was two million, the largest for any year, except 1941. The WLB has notably cut down the length of strikes; nevertheless, a loss of 8,230,000 man-days from this cause is recorded for 1944. That appalling waste aggravates the manpower shortage and is further reflected in absenteeism and loss of morale.

The Government has put precious little support behind the no-strike pledge. On the contrary, it has frequently rewarded violators of that pledge, as John L. Lewis can testify. Workers have often had the impression that strikes are necessary to get action on their grievances. And since there is no penalty for striking, they do not hesitate to apply this unpatriotic weapon to gain their advantages. In recent months, War Mobilization Director Byrnes and Stabilization Director Vinson have come out for enforcement powers for the WLB, but Congress is so embroiled in controversy over compulsory war-work legislation that it has given no thought to the problem.

Of course, the Administration itself could halt this shameful business of snatching ammunition and equipment from our fighting men if it had the courage to do so. It could withdraw numerous privileges, such as maintenance of membership, from striking unions, as it has done in a few cases. It could take over the management of striking unions. Or it could establish token control over every plant where a strike occurs and throw into jail, under the War Labor Disputs Act, any leaders attempting to interfere with orderly war production in such plants. Grievances could then be worked out through the WLB and other agencies set up for that purpose.

It is the pursuit of a spineless policy in Washington that has brought us to this dangerous situation in which workers in key war plants strike in open defiance of the Government in the crucial hours of the war. The Administration eagerly overreached its powers to crack down on a company not producing war supplies in the Montgomery Ward case where the management was at fault. But it too often fails to employ powers that have been clearly delegated to it when labor groups in key war plants sabotage the arms program. So long as this is true, thoughtless and selfish groups will continue to take advantage of the situation as inevitably as ducks take to water.

Hemisphere Security

From Mexico City, Saturday

Reconciliation of the globalists and the regionalists on a continental security scheme has been achieved at Mexico City. The declaration of Chapultepec went through the committee of the Inter-American Conference with an additional clause providing that the pact shall be consistent with the world plan to be decided at San Francisco. This satisfied the strict constructionists of the Dumbarton Oaks plan in the advisorate of the United States delegation. They were not very influential till Senator Connally arrived on the scene. It is taken for granted that the cautious Texan, after consultation with the President, insisted upon the addition of the saving clause.

The argument of the globalists rested upon the section in the Dumbarton Oaks plan allowing for regional arrangements within the world framework. It is stated in this section that the Security Council shall be authoritative in the use of armed force in settling disputes. Specifically the section says that "No enforcement should be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council." The globalists, therefore, contended that action under the declaration of Chapultepec must wait upon the say-so of the Security Council.

For ourselves we have never seen the force of the argument since it was first advanced. Nor did the Latin Americans. The Brazilians in particular specified in the resolution they contributed to the composite resolution upon which action has now been taken that no non-American state should have anything to do with an inter-American dispute. So far, incidentally, have we advanced since the days when some of the Latin-American countries looked to Europe for protection against the Colossus of the North. All the interpretations of the Dumbarton Oaks plan stress the section on regional arrangements as a device for keeping the peace by decentralization. It was one of the lessons learned from experience of the League of Nations. For instance, the Dutch memorandum in welcoming this section says that the only proviso attending upon regional enforcement of peace is that regional action be "consistent with the purposes and principles of the organization." It said nothing about procedure because procedure, of course, had not been fixed. What could be more consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations than a regional guaranty safeguarding the peace of the entire continent. The Dumbarton Oaks plan directed the Security Council to encourage the use of regional arrangements or agencies for that very purpose.

It may be granted that in the light of the purposes and principles underlying the world project there is some ambiguity in phraseology in the Dumbarton Oaks plan. But the plan is not yet a world agreement. It is a memorandum of what Yalta conferees called "informal conversations" among the major powers. The stated job of the San Francisco conference is to draw up a charter based on these "informal conversations." The delegates there will iron out ambiguities inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the global project. Surely it is putting the cart before the horse to dovetail a regional plan with a set of world proposals which are not yet formalized.

To be sure any disturbance on this continent which is not appropriate for regional action would necessarily be handled by the Security Council. It is in this respect that the Dumbarton Oaks plan might be clarified at San Francisco. But it would have been fantastic to let a mutual guaranty pact wait upon the conference at San Francisco. The declaration of Chapultepec, like the economic charter of the Americas, is a contribution to it. That declaration will ease the work of the world planners. It will be a challenge to them to develop the peace scheme as it has already been developed in the Americas. To our way of thinking the last-minute saving clause which was inserted in the declaration was at best cautious and timorous and at worst a dangerous risk to take with the faith which the Latin Americans have demonstrated at Mexico City in the United States.

New Wage Minimum

The WLB's acceptance of a 55-cent hourly wage as a standard minimum in place of the present 50-cent rate follows hard upon its similar order for the textile industry. Both the textile order and any other increases sought for the purpose of reaching the prescribed minimum have to be approved by Stabilization Director Vinson, if such increases would boost costs appreciably and affect ceiling prices. If the employer disputes a requested increase, moreover, the WLB's regional boards are instructed to use prevailing rates in the area and district in making their determination. The mere announcement of the new national policy does not imply a sudden universal lifting of the general wage level. But it will put pressure on employers to raise wages in the lower brackets and the result will be a general upward pressure all along the line. For higher paid workers will demand accompanying increases to preserve existing differentials.

Recently the WLB raised the question "whether it would not be appropriate to consider a statutory requirement that in each industry minimum rates for a limited number of key occupations above the minimum starting rate should be set." The suggestion is made that these "peg points" could be established through industry committees and collective bargaining in the same way as provided for in the Fair Labor Standards Act with respect to starting rates. A more important question, it seems to us, is this: Will not the action of the WLB in setting out to impose its own liberal ideas of a proper minimum, a rate well above that of the Fair Labor Standards Act, coupled with the proposal to standardize rates above that minimum, introduce a degree of rigidity into the wage structure that might prevent essential downward postwar wage adjustments and increase rather than diminish postwar unemployment?

Chiang's New Offer

It is not altogether clear whether Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's announcement of the convocation next November of a national assembly in which all parties would enjoy equal status is a real step in the direction of broadening the base of political life in China or merely a maneuver to put the Chinese Communists on the spot. For some time not merely the Communists but other Chinese elements as well have been demanding an end to the so-called period of tutelage during which China has been ruled by the Kuomintang—the only authorized political party in China. They want to see a truly democratic regime created. Ostensibly, and it may be in actuality, the generalissimo has now responded to that demand. The national assembly would include representatives of all other parties besides the Kuomintang and its task would be to draw up a constitution for China.

However, Chiang is making, as the condition of summoning the assembly, acceptance by the Communists, the leading opposition group, of control over their armed forces and their local administration by the national army and government, and he has indicated that their refusal to fall into line might make him modify his plans for a constituent assembly. Since previous offers made by Chungking to give the Communists places in the national government in return for the abandonment of their attempt to maintain a separate regime and army have met with failure, it is difficult at first glance to see how the Chinese Communists would be attracted to this latest proposal. Yet the need of unity in China to drive out the Japanese invaders is so imperious that continued intransigeance on the part of the Yenan Communist regime will win them few friends. Concessions must be made on both sides. The concessions which Chiang now appears ready to make may not be enough from Yenan's point of view. Yet they do appear to provide at least a basis of discussion. The reaction of the Chinese Communists to Chiang's promise of constitutional government will be awaited with great interest.

Senator Moses

The death of Senator John Moses yesterday involves double tragedy. His career was brought to an untimely end before he had had an opportunity to establish himself in the Senate. Elected last November, he had scarcely entered upon his duties in January before he was forced to leave Washington for hospital treatment. His distinguished service to North Dakota during three terms as Governor, and previously as State's attorney, suggests that he would have become an able and outstanding member of the Senate. His prestige was already high because of his defeat of isolationist Gerald Nye in a spectacular campaign that was watched far beyond the borders of North Dakota.

In addition to the loss of a well-qualified public servant, there seems to be danger that North Dakota may be denied the fruits of its victory over provincial thinking about our international relations. We do not suppose that Governor Aandahl would betray the confidence of his constituents by appointing his coworker in the Republican Party, Mr. Nye, to the office from which the people removed him. That would be too big a risk for any man whose political future is at the disposal of the voters to take. Indeed, it is reported from "reliable sources" that there is no chance of Mr. Nye's being returned to the Senate. We can only hope that the Governor will also respect the wishes of the people sufficiently to appoint a Senator who stands for the principles of international cooperation that guided Senator Moses.

DESIGN AGAINST TIME

All that was summer here lies sleeping, death
Has not changed it nor altered its design:
The field alight with antique gold, warm breath
Of hillsides and the sun-empurpled vine.
What was, shall be—with hands against the sky,
I would hold back the sun, transfix the moon,
As Joshua tricked the enemy, Time, to cry:
"April be slow, come not too quickly, June!"

Here, root is lily and immortal wheat
Lies green beneath the snow. Loving the ides
Of June, yet I would stay the sand, too fleet,
That floods the glass with unreturning tides,
And mount the summer-scented road, but climb
At my own will, to out-manoeuvre Time.

LEILA JONES

'Proper Rebuff'

A Communication

I NOTED YOUR editorial of February 25, entitled "Proper Rebuff" wherein you leave the inference that the Small Business Committee of the House of Representatives was apparently attempting to supersede the House Ways and Means Committee in setting up a tax program for the Congress.

It might be well to recall that in the Seventy-ninth Congress in the debate in the House on the question of extending the life of the House Small Business Committee for another two years—a question which ended in a unanimous vote in favor of continuing the committee—the Honorable Leonard W. Hall (Republican) of New York, made the following powerful appeal:

"So, Mr. Speaker, I do hope that this House will leave open to the small businessmen of America the only forum they have where they may be heard, and that only forum is the Small Business Committee of the House."

I know of no place in the Congress that small business can go with its problems except to the Small Business Committees of the Senate and the House. It is due entirely to the efforts and help of these two committees during the war years that the small businesses of this Nation have been saved.

It strikes me that the plan of the Patman Small Business Committee to hold hearings on the taxation problems of small business would have been a considerable major help to the Ways and Means Committee in arriving at a proper and just tax program which would treat small business equitably in the postwar period.

Small Business Unorganized

It is unfortunate that the small businessmen of this Nation are not organized in the same degree as are the large business interests. Big business experiences no difficulty in arranging for its spokesmen to appear before the Ways and Means Committee and to receive that committee's proper consideration. On the other hand, small business being made up of hundreds of thousands and even millions of small establishments, there is no way for small business to bring in a composite statement to the Ways and Means Committee. This would have been possible, in my opinion, if the Patman Committee had not been interfered with by any other branches of Congress.

You will recall in 1938 that the President of these United States, in a conference with some 50 outstanding business leaders, attempted to arrive at some conclusions for improving the health of business and relieving the employment situation. Shortly thereafter, the Secretary of Commerce, Daniel Roper, called a similar conference on behalf of small business.

Again here is what happened. The press reported this Roper small business conference in simple words as "a free-for-all fight" because there was no coordinated leadership of the small business elements present at the conference. Only through some patient performance by an understanding and sympathetic congressional committee can these small business views be fairly and fully reported to the Ways and Means Committee. This was what I understand the Patman committee intended to do in its March hearings.

Writer's Own Testimony

A good example of what the Patman committee was trying to do is shown in testimony which the writer himself gave to the Patman committee on January 15, 1942. At that time the writer appeared before the Patman Small Business Committee and, in substance, appealed to the committee for help in correcting discriminations in the present and proposed taxing programs, specifically in the matter of floor taxes on tires and tubes which were approved by the Ways and Means Committee and made the law of the land.

This floor tax program to which the writer objected did this: It held exempt from the payment of floor taxes on tires and tubes all stocks in the hands of manufacturer-owned retail stores until these tires and tubes were actually sold to the ultimate consumers. On the other hand, these taxes were payable in advance of sale by all other retailers, specifically the small, independent tire dealers.

When this was presented to the House Small Business Committee, that committee agreed through its chariman to appear before the Ways and Means Committee asking for a correction of this inequity.

Parenthetically, I might add that the independent tire dealers were not able to present their views on this in the public hearings before the Ways and Means Committee for reasons never made sufficiently clear to the writer. The only medium available to these small businessmen for getting their views over to the Ways and Means Committee was through the courtesy of the House Small Business Committee.

The House Small Business Committee and its Senate counterpart provide a forum for the small businessmen which should not be denied them on any subject affecting their interests.

GEORGE J. BURGER.
Washington, Feb. 27.

The First Test Of Yalta

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

THE AMERICAN and British governments did not wait for the outbreak of street disorders in Rumania — which precipitated the fall of Gen. Nicolae Radescu's cabinet—to make known to the Soviet authorities, responsible for the maintenance of order in Soviet-occupied Rumania, that both the United States and Great Britain were willing to share in the responsibility for finding a solution of the Rumnaian crisis, in the spirit of the Yalta agreement.

The British were the first to express their concern and their willingness to assume their share of joint responsibility. But American representation, which followed immediately, expressed the same attitude in even more precise terms, according to unimpeachable Washington sources.

The two communications were made through the Allied Control Commission in Bucharest, on which the United States and Great Britain are represented along with the Soviet Union.

Thus Rumania, with her most unhappy political situation, became the first touchstone for the Yalta agreement.

The Rumanian crisis—of which the American public became aware only when the Soviet radio and press announced that street demonstrations with shooting were taking place in Bucharest and other Rumanian cities, where crowds were urging immediate dismissal of General Radescu's cabinet—preceded the formation of Radescu's government on December 5, 1944, and is not likely to be solved with its fall this week.

The Rumanian crisis—for which the United States, together with Great Britain, is now willing to help Soviet Russia find a satisfactory solution—is the tragic pay-off for all the major errors and blunders of Rumanian policy, domestic as well as foreign, not only since the outbreak of the war, but also for years preceding the war.

Support of Hitler

Rumania, which came out of the last war with considerable territorial aggrandizement as a reward for her participation in the victorious Allied cause, found herself dragged into this war on the losing Axis side. She was the only Balkan country to fight against all the United Nations. Bulgaria participated in the dismemberment and the policing of Yugoslavia and Greece, but succeeded in maintaining, until the last minute, diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia. The Rumanian army, on the other hand, participated actively in Hitler's aggression against Russia, and fought at Stalingrad.

At home, Rumania, whose political life had even before the war been marked by violent explosions by the bloody activity of the Fascist Iron Guard, and whose very substance was dangerously depleted by almost incredible corruption, fell, during the war, under the pro-Nazi dictatorship of General Jon Antonescu.

Before this war, Rumania had two important democratic parties —the Liberals, whose leadership remained for two generations in the Bratianu family, and the National-Peasants, headed by the Transylvanian politician, Julius Maniu. Unfortunately for themselves, as well as for Rumania, those two democratic parties which claimed to represent the majority of the Rumanian people, proved to be toow eak to resist the double threat of a dictatorial regime at home and a pro-Axis foreign policy.

Nevertheless, when, on August 23, 1944, Young King Michael, by a bold coup d'Etat, arrested Marshal Antonescu and precipitated Rumania's quitting a loosing fight, it was quite natural to seek among the adherents of the traditionally pro-Allied Liberals and National-Peasants for a new Rumanian regime.

Left Wing Role

It was impossible, however, to ignore the existence of several left-wing groups, among which the Communists were the most active, and which claimed representation in the new regime. It was impossible to determine how strong, politically, these left-wing groups were, because they had never been given an opportunity to present themselves at the elections. But they justified their claim to participation in the government by the prominent part they played in the underground resistance to Romania's dictatorship and pro-Axis policy. And while the traditional Romanian parties—the Liberals and National-Peasants—looked for salvation to the western democracies, the left-wing parties coalition, headed by the Communist Lucretiu Patrascanu looked toward Moscow.

Patrascanu's prestige in Romania found itself greatly enhanced, because when Romanians were invited to go to Moscow to sign the armistice he accompanied the pro-British Prince Barbu Stirbey, who had previously unsuccessfully tried to negotiate an armistice with the Allied representatives in Cairo. Military developments proved that Soviet Russia, whose armies were the first to reach Romanian soil, was the determining factor in the Romanian picture.

When Romania was taken out of the Axis camp by the Red army, her first cabinet was headed by Gen. Konstantin Sanatescu, and included representatives of the two traditional democratic parties, as well as those of the left wing groups. But the members of the Senatescu cabinet could not find a common language. Street demonstrations of left wing elements forced its resignation in December, 1944, in the same way as they forced the fall of General Radescu's cabinet this week.

Cabinet's Composition

Radescu's cabinet gave a larger representation to the left wing groups. Those groups constituted a coalition which took the name of "National Democratic Front." It is composed of Communists, headed by Lucretiu Patrascanu of the Social-Democrats, headed by Lotar Petrescu, of the "Ploughmen's Front" (dissident left wing of the National-Peasant Party), headed by Peter Groza, of the Union of Syndicates (newly created trade unions, controlled by the Communists and Socialists), and of the "Patriotic Defense" (left wing intellectuals), headed by a known sociologist, Prof. Vladesco-Racoasa, former Romanian representative at the International Labor Office in Switzerland.

All those groups had never counted their adherents. Allied observers in Rumania, who can only make guesses, do not believe that the adherents of this left-wing coalition exceed 20 or 25 per cent of the total population. But a well organized and determined minority is an extremely powerful factor in a country where the masses are inert, docile and illiterate, where political elections have been a legalized fake, where corruption destroyed the very basis of society, and where the genuinely democratic parties have been weakened by Rumania's tragic blunders at home and abroad.

The power of this minority is the greater when it can—rightly or wrongly—claim to enjoy the support, or at least the sympathy, of the only real force in the country—the occupation authorities of the Red army.

Allied observers recognize that the Soviet authorities have for many months officially respected the pledge given by Soviet Foreign Commisar Viacheslav Molotov in July, 1944, when the Soviet army entered Rumania. But while they did not interfere in Rumania's internal affairs, it is only too natural that the presence of the Red army in Rumania should increase the ranks of the left-wing and Communist-led coalition by numerous political opportunists, including such surprizing adherents as George Tatarescu, who once served as Premier under King Carol's dictatorial regime.

Fascist Penetration

On the other hand, the moderate elements of the Liberals and National-Peasants, and especially the Rumania generals, cannot go as far in the direction of the purge of pro-fascist elements as they are urged by the left-wing groups to do, and as they are committed to do by the Armistice terms.

A genuine purge in Rumania would have to eliminate practicall yall generals, as well as the greater number of Rumania's officias and pre-war politicians. This is Rumania's great tragedy.

While the Soviet authorities maintained the principle of noninterference in Rumanian affairs, the Soviet magazine "War and Working Class", in its issue of February 15, violently accused the Peasant and Liberal parties of being both unable and unwilling to execute the Armistice terms by punishing war criminals, purging the state apparatus and realizing the agrarian reform. Simultaneously, the Soviet publication acclaimed the "National Democratic Front" as Rumania's only "democratic" element.

The publication of this article in "War and Working Class" was one of the causes which determined American and British representations. The American Government was not interested in the maintenance of General Radescu, nor is it interested in the personality of Prince Barbu Stirvey. But it is anxious to see that no minority should impose its rule upon a disorganized and weak majority in Rumania. How democracy can be protected in a country which, unfortunately, never really enjoyed it, remains to be seen. It is most significant, however, that the American Government is willing to assume, on the basis of the Yalta agreement, its share of responsibility for the extremely difficult task in Rumania.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"Union Now"

There is nothing mysterious about peace. Herbert Agar once said "Peace is not the absence of war. Peace is the presence of justice." Only a little elaboration, if any, is required. So long as justice is available to everyone, there will be no large number of people inclined to violence, except for the very small percentage of antisocial beings who comprise the criminal element. In the presence of tyranny, however, where justice is denied to any class or group of human beings, there will be a constant pressure or tendency toward violence to remove the injustice. This tendency toward violence is a constant threat of war. It may be held down by a secret police but the threat will always be there. Where such a threat is present the consequent instability can at best be an armed truce. It cannot truly be called peace.

How are peace and justice maintained? Within national boundaries peace and justice are maintained, if at all, by government. Peace and justice are most likely to be present where the government is democratic—what Lincoln called government of the people, by the people, for the people.

Peace, therefore, is a simple concept and anyone who makes it complicated either does not know what he is talking about or is deliberately misleading the people. Peace in Washington, for example, is not maintained by a military alliance among the inhabitant of Washington, or by a league of those inhabitants. Peace and justice in Washington are maintained by Government. Peace in any given county in the United States is maintained not by alliances, treaties, or leagues among the townships of that county; peace and justice are maintained by government—in the case county government. Again, peace in any given State is maintained by State government, not by treaties, alliances, or leagues among the counties.

From that point we pass to the Nation. Here it should be remembered that we formerly did attempt to maintain peace among the States by hocus pokus; the 13 Colonies or States, immediately after they gained their independence from Britain in 1783, tried to get along together in a league of friendship. This league was amazingly similar to the Geneva League of Nations and to the league which is the current proposal of the delegates to Dumbarton Oaks. As with all other leagues before and since that time, our league of friendship was highly unsatisfactory. It was not until the States adopted a common government—our Federal Union—under a written Constitution that they began to enjoy some semblance of peace and order under law. Even that, however, was not quite satisfactory until the injustice that was slavery was erased in the Civil War.

Peace, then, is a function of government; world peace is a function of world government. How can we get world government? A former newspaperman, Clarence K. Streit, wrote a book called "Union Now" in which he suggested that we start world government on a democratic basis by forming an international federal union to include, at the beginning, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, and the United States of America. These fifteen democracies could unite under a constitution much like ours (could any good American object to that?), transacting their common affairs in a federal union having the three branches common to all governments: legislative, consisting of a House and a Senate; executive, consisting of a five-man executive board instead of concentrating all the prestige of so important a job in a single man as president; and an independent judiciary comprising a Supreme Court and such inferior courts as would be required.

JOHN F. SCHMIDT,
Capt., U. S. A.
Arlington, Va., Feb. 28.

Johnson's Suggestion

I see that Representative Johnson of Oklahoma now proposes the sterilization of Japanese aliens held in segregation camps. He also says we are "pampering" our so-called "loyal aliens." I am shocked that anyone who had had any contact with Christian doctrine could advocate such a policy. What would we have said of the Japs had they proposed to sterilize the Americans held in Jap internment camps? We would not have found words harsh and scathing enough. Yet here is a member of Congress proposing this scandalous, fascistic measure.

Some of these "so-called loyal aliens" are the parents of Japanese-Americans who have been fighting and dying to protect America and Americans—even those like Representative Johnson.

(Anyone who thinks the internment camps are "pampering" the internees should live in one for a while. I worked in one for six months.)

It is strange and interesting that Representative Johnson has no such suggestion to make in regard to persons of German descent, even though there have been numerous cases of overt action by German-Americans as well as German aliens resident here (and none by persons of Japanese descent, according to J. E. Hoover).

Were we to follow Representative Johnson's suggestion, we would make ourselves no better than our bestial enemies.

ALIDA CAMPBELL.
Washington, Feb. 28.

"Limiting Taxes"

Being a resident of Maryland, I was very much interested in your recent editorial on "Limiting Taxes."

The information that a resolution asking Congress to call a convention for the purpose of amending the Constitution so as to limit Federal Taxes on income to 25 per cent is now before the Maryland Assembly is of utmost importance to your readers who reside in nearby Maryland. I consider your editorial a distinct service to the residents of this State.

MRS. BERNARD J. OLIVER.
Takoma Park, Md., Feb. 28.

'Fringe Issues' Count Up

WLB's 'Little Steel' Report Has Loopholes Now Being Exploited

By Leo Wolman

The War Labor Board's report to the President on the present status of the "Little Steel" formula, the relation of wages to living costs and the bearing of these matters on wage policy and inflation really deals with a narrow question. It is a question which the board had already disposed of at the end of 1944 when it denied a general wage rise to the steel workers and thereby repudiated the claim that wages had lagged behind the retail prices of goods and services.

In this report the board elaborates and explains its position and, in the process, reaches conclusions which are important for the moment and which, if the board does not meanwhile change its mind, may continue to be of much importance in making future wage policy.

On the cost of living the board (the labor members dissenting) accepts the findings of Chairman Davis' expert (Mitchell) committee and fixes the increase of the index between January, 1941, and October, 1944, at 29 per cent. The board, likewise, cut the Gordian Knot of alternative wage units and picked from among the pure rate, hourly earnings less overtime, hourly earnings including overtime, weekly earnings and annual earnings, the straight-time hourly earnings, corrected for wartime shifts in employment, as the basic unit with which to measure the increase in wages since January, 1941.

Board Holds Purchasing Power of Wages Maintained

Measured in this way, wages between January, 1941, and October, 1944, advanced roughly 37 per cent. Since, in the same period, the cost of living had risen 29 per cent, the board was now in the position to hold that the purchasing power of the wages paid in January, 1941, which it was the purpose of the "Little Steel" policy to protect, had been more than maintained by the decisions of the WLB in respect to wages and of the OPA in respect of prices.

If, therefore, price fixing remains, for the duration of such control, about as effective as it has thus far been, the board's report appears to leave no opening for major upward revisions of the general wage level in the visible future—or, at least, so long as both wages and prices are fixed by the Government.

But this is by no means the whole story. While ruling against the merits of general wage advances, the board left itself numerous loopholes. One of these, the so-called "fringe" issues, has already begun to be widely and diligently exploited. They were estimated in the steel case to net 8 cents an hour.

Many of the demands, currently attributed to the United Mine Workers in their opening negotiations with the coal operators, will doubtless be classified under the same heading. And, if John Lewis can be persuaded to talk with the board about these matters, he may well gain a large percentage of what he wants without, formally at least, impairing the wage and price stabilization policies.

Increase in Prices May Result From Reforms

In its report and in recent decisions the board shows signs of relying more heavily than heretofore upon corrections in the wage structure as another source of wage concessions. The increases granted in the textile decision aim to correct substandard wages on a large scale, though textile wages had already experienced a notable rise since the beginning of the war. Coupled with the raising of substandard wages are the observations of the board regarding the necessity and desirability of setting up proper differentials between the wages of unskilled, semiskilled and skilled labor.

Taken together these respective reforms in the American wage structure could easily run into large money, substantial increases in cost, and sooner or later in prices, as well.

Omitting the board's thinking about reconversion wages, which is so far-reaching as to require special treatment, the board seems, in the textile decision, to have turned to the wage increase as a means of solving, or alleviating, shortages of manpower. And so the fringe issue, substandard and inequitable wages, sound wage differentials and manpower requirements will in the next few months become the source, or occasion, for wage advances, which the board, under its interpretation of wage-policy, does not see its way clear to grant directly in the form of an addition of so many cents per hour to everybody.

CASUALTY ON THE HOME FRONT

U. S. Economic Aid Called Key To Hemisphere Political Unity

Continued From Page One

security and conservation? That question is asked anxiously in Mexico City.

What Clayton and his colleagues have in mind is a new import policy which has not yet been sold to the American people. No argument is required to show that the United States must never again be caught short on strategic materials. A good deal of argument will be necessary in order to sell "stockpiling for conservation." Yet the need for stockpiling is evident when you think of the way that our reserves have been eroded by the demands of war.

It is in this lack of advance education that the administration has failed in planning for this conference. Latin Americans are aware that the transition plan is incomplete. They have been disarmed by William L. Clayton's sober statements. They appreciate that they themselves must make readjustments in their war-inflated economics.

Nobody, as Mr. Clayton says, can escape scot free from the costs of readjustment, the United States least of all. Some industries may have to be ploughed under, some trade cut down.

Stability doesn't mean the maintenance of a wartime economy for the Latin Americans, but a gradual adjustment to normal requirements coulped with a long range program of mutual aid.

Of course, some of the Latins will try to get Uncle Sam to hold the bag for unwise and uneconomic and artificial practices.

The Brazilians, for instance, want to get a promise of price maintenance for their coffee. The Mexicans talk of the need to uphold the Mexican henequen industry.

There will be no such foolishness as long as William L. Clayton is in charge of this transition policy, though, of course, stockpiling is a kind of price maintenance.

It is evident, however, that the United States doesn't intend this time to duck responsibility to Latin America. This is what has impressed the Latins.

Some questions arise over the application of the economic charter of the Americas, but they don't extend to United States policy of succor during the transition period. Though the transition scheme, as distinct from long range program, is half aim, half plan, the Latins have been deeply impressed by Mr. Clayton's exposition.

New York Courts Now Fight Penny-Ante Black Market

By Thomas A. Boynton

New York (AP).—You could see the gray-haired butcher reach for his wallet as Magistrate William Klapp pronounced sentence for selling 2 pounds of beefsteak at above-ceiling prices:

"That will be $25 or five days."

And then the judge put on the crusher: "Plus one day in the workhouse."

This was New York City's War Emergency Court, custom tailored to combat the penny-ante black market. It has found the small-time violator geared for fines, unprepared for jail.

You'll find no big operators here. These are the individual merchants who, inadventently or otherwise, add a few cents a pound to the price of meat, an extra cent per can of beans; who fail to post ceiling prices, or otherwise sidestep wartime regulations. There were scores of them in court that day. Most of them readily admitted guilt.

Only two went to jail, but none got away without a fine, $10 to $25 for each offense. Some were sentenced on more than one charge.

Offenders Warned

Court statistics show that nearly one third of the stores visited by market department inspectors in 194 were violating some war regulation. Most first offenders got department warnings. Of the 18,857 cases taken to court, only 232 were dismissed.

The offenders offered all sorts of alibis.

"I was filling in for my sister who was having a baby," said one girl. That might have been all right, but she added: ". . . and I thought I might as well make a little more money." Said the judge: "$25 or five days."

Never Favor Customer

"I was just going to post those prices," said one vegetable dealer. "Suddenly, new produce arrives. I forgot. You know how those things are." The judge did: "$10."

"I was going to put up my prices—but it was too cold," said a man nabbed for overcharging 20 cents on groceries. He was a repeater. "You're going to jail for one day and pay $25 or serve five more days," said Magistrate Klapp.

"All of you have your reasons for making mistakes," said the judge, "but none of you makes a mistake in favor of the customer."

Market department officials say experience has shown that jailing offenders results—temporarily at least—in checking violations in "infected neighborhoods." "Borderline" storekeepers—those who are tempted by illegal profits—regulate their conduct "on the basis of court decisions," said a department spokesman.

The keystone of the system is the inspectors. They must be kept unknown and their time of service in any one area is limited. They are as mixed a group as you'd find in a subway. There are about 100 of them. Each visits about 15 stores daily.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Army Promotions Easy—For Some

By Drew Pearson

If you are a defeated Congressman, especially a member of the Dies Committee, you don't have to worry about getting quick promotions in the United States Army. At least that's what former Congressman Joe Starnes of Alabama found out when he left Congress January 3, joined the Army as a lieutenant colonel January 4 and was upped to full colonel the same day.

STARNES

Some insiders view the Starnes Commission as part of the brass hats' scheme of handing out fancy commissions and doing petty favors for Congressmen and former Congressmen to pave the way for billions of dollars in departmental appropriations.

Starnes had held a commission as a lieutenant colonel in the Alabama National Guard, but other National Guard officers have been given stiff training before getting a higher rank in the Regular Army. However, the War Department turned handsprings for this former legislator who was repudiated by the voters last November. He got a whirlwind retraining course in three days.

Starnes arrived at Fort Benning, Ga., the afternoon of January 4, was outfitted, promoted, then taken on a conducted tour to see an infantry tank combat team and a flame thrower in action. Next day he saw a troop movement in the morning, received an infantry-artillery cooperation lecture before luncheon.

After lunch, he heard a lecture on the organization of the Army. Next day he heard four more lectures, then promptly was moved off to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., a completely reoriented Army full colonel, and sent to Commanding General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth.

Meanwhile, West Point graduates go up the hard way.

Whitney Helps Germans

The War Department has kept it hush-hush, but polo-playing Jock Whitney, who married the President's former daughter-in-law, said some things as a prisoner in Germany which gave the Nazis some good propaganda ammunition.

Whitney married the former Betsey Cushing after she had divorced Jimmy Roosevelt. When captured in Germany last year, the Nazis cleverly planted a spy in British uniform with Whitney and Jock did some rather critical talking about his Commander in Chief, the former father-in-law of Mrs. Whitney.

While Jock was talking the Nazis had a recording machine and a dictaphone operating backstage, which took down all Whitney's anti-Roosevelt views. Then the German radio played this back as propaganda, showing what a colonel in the United States Army thinks of his Commander in chief. Fortunately, Whitney did not disclose any important military information.

Speeds Soldiers' Mail

At the suggestion of Congressman Bob Sikes of Florida, the Adjutant General's Office is considering a new mail system to take care of one of the worst homesick periods faced by the average serviceman. This is just after he has left this country for overseas and sometimes has to wait six or eight weeks before receiving any mail from home.

To alleviate this, Sikes has proposed that the Adjutant General's Office make use of the temporary postoffice numbers assigned these men.

Mail sent the soldier at this temporary address is held in Washington until word of his safe arrival overseas is received and his permanent number assigned. This mail sometimes accumulates for two months before he actually receives it.

Sikes has proposed, therefore, that the mail be shipped overseas on the basis of the temporary, or "blind" APO number. This number would give away nothing to the enemy. The AGO, however, knows perfectly well where the soldier is going and can use the blind number.

Army postal authorities both here and overseas have agreed that this system will probably work and the AGO has found no important objection to it.

Pleas for Children

It won't be published by the White House, but famed Italian orchestra leader Arturo Toscanini is writing a letter to the President which almost burns up the stationery it is written on.

Toscanini, long a great supporter of Roosevelt, is making a personal plea in behalf of the children of Italy. In substance, the Italian orchestra leader says that every time he has been in the United States, he has done everything possible to aid the Infantile Paralysis Fund. Therefore, he concludes, it is time for President Roosevelt to do something for the children who had no more to do with fascism than American children can be held responsible for infantile paralysis.

Toscanini may not have realized it, but Roosevelt is trying to do more for Italian children than anyone else in this country, with the exception of Brig. Gen. Bill O'Dwyer. When O'Dwyer brought back his report on starvation inside Italy, the President immediately took vigorous steps to aid all Italian civilians, especially children. October 31 he wrote a letter to Secretary of War Stimson and, as Commander in Chief, directed that the Italian civilian bread ration be increased.

However, Gen. Sir Maitland Wilson, British commander in that theater, was opposed, and the increased Italian ration was never put into effect until March 1, three days ago.

January 10 this column published the text of a British note to the State Department, opposing increased food for Italian civilians. That day Secretary of State Stettinius publicly denounced this column, claiming that the British were now in favor of feeding Italians. Nevertheless, the increased ration was not adopted until last Thursday.

Under The Dome

White-haired, dignified Senator Wallace White of Maine strolled by the lobby of the House restaurant just after "Silent John" Rankin had jumped on Representative Frank Hook of Michigan. "What brings you over to this side of the Capitol?" asked Jack Pollack of the Kilgore committee. Clutching his own coat lapels about him, White replied, "I'm just hoping I can get through this corridor without being punched" . . . The Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee asked for financial information from all organizations politically active, received back its questionnaire from the Dewey-Bricker Victory Club of Des Moines, Iowa, with the following scrawled across it: "Mr. X, who handles such matters as are attached, is now serving time for intoxication. When he is released he will give his attention to such matters"

Gallup Poll Election Analysis Shows 'Normal Trend' Change

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt was reelected to the Presidency principally because he was able to draw support from extremely diverse groups.

It was a combination of renewed support among business, professional, white collar people and contiued heavy support among labor,, especially union.

White collar workers, who in 1940 gave Willkie a majority, this time gave the President a slight edge.

Farmers, continuing their movement away from Roosevelt.

These facts are shown by the following percentages among various occupational groups:

By Occupations

	% for F.D.R. 1944	1940
Business	41%	34%
Professional	42	38
White Collar	51	48
Farmers	48	54
Skilled Labor	59	59
Semiskilled	62	67
Unskilled	65	69

The following table shows defection among nonunion labor:

Labor Vote

	% for F.D.R. 1944	1940
All Labor	62%	66%
Unions	72	72
Nonunion labor	56	64

Here is a comparison of urban and rural votes:

Vote for FDR

By Size of Town

	% for F.D.R. 1944	1940
Cities over 500,000	61%	61%
Under 500,000	54	54
Towns under 10,000	49	52
Farms	48	54

WHERE ROOSEVELT'S VOTES CAME FROM

% WHO VOTED FOR F.D.R.

	1944	1940	GAIN OR LOSS
BUSINESS	41	34	+7
PROFESSIONAL	42	38	+4
WHITE COLLAR	51	48	+3
FARMER	48	54	-6
SKILLED LABOR	59	59	0
SEMI-SKILLED	62	67	-5
UNSKILLED	65	69	-4
ALL LABOR	62	66	-4

Too Informal?

People Vary In Reaction To FDR Talk

By Ernest Lindley

Among members of Congress and newspapermen who heard the President's report on the Crimean conference, either on the spot or over the radio, there appear to be at least two different schools of opinion about the technique which he employed.

LINDLEY

The first school thought that the President's chatty manner, with frequent interpolations, subtracted from the effect of his report. His pace was irregular. He improvised so much that at times he had difficulty in getting back to his text. A numbe of passages, as spoken, were less exact than the prepared text and, at two or three points, trod on perhaps dangerous diplomatic ground.

To these observers, the President's departures seemed all the less justifiable because the speech, as originally written, was both comprehensive and clear — altogether one of his best in recent years.

The other reaction is that the President's unusual informality bespoke, even more than his words, his desire to talk with full candor to the members of the national Legislature.

The atmosphere was as close to that of a talk in the President's study as it was possible to create within the House chamber. One does not usually interrupt a talk of that sort with applause and cheers—it is a talk, not a speech.

Full of Subject

Whichever reaction may be in the majority, or whichever may be correct, the President talked as a man who was filled to the brim with his subject and whose desire to lift the international policies of the United States above partisanship and above all thought of rivalry between Executive and Legislature is sincere beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Often in his years in the White House, Roosevelt had thrown away good will and hampered himself in the attainment of his objectives by casuistry, impishness, ill-humor, lack of consideration for the feelings of his friends and unjustifiable aspersions on the motives of those who have not completely agreed with him.

None of these well-known and sometimes costly defects could be found in his report to Congress on the Yalta meeting His sincerity was evident.

In short, it was the report of a man who obviously felt well physically and, with respect to the Yalta agreements, had not only a clear conscience but the quiet knowledge that his mission had been a very substantial success.

Thin but Rested

He did not win every point. He had not expected to. But he had been more successful than he had really expected to be.

The impression that the President is in good condition was underwritten at his press conference Friday. He is still thin but his color is good. He looked rested and at ease.

The President's report contained very little news. Churchill already had spoken. But Churchill, for once, gave little news. The most important news—apart from military decision—had been contained in the long and explicit communique from the conference.

Some of the Senators are probing for so-called "secret agreements," professing to believe that the most important decisions of the conference are still being concealed.

A number of political matters, other than those on which decisions were announced, were discussed by the Big Three. But those who should know say that most of these did not reach the stage of decision and that those which did but have not yet been announced only supplement the communique and no way run counter to it.

Official revelation of the agreed-upon compromise on voting procedure was postponed, out of courtesy of China and France, who also will sit as permanent members of the security council.

The published comment of many of the Republicans in Congress was guarded—in the case of some of the incompletely reconstructed isolationists even grudging.

But the net effect of the President's report, and especially of the spirit in which it was made, was good.

All Georgia Talks Of Callaway Plan

Atlanta (AP).—All over Georgia they're talking about the Callaway Plan—brain child of a retired industrialist whose hobby is scientific farming.

The idea it to buy paper-thin farm soil for a few dollars an acre; build it up to where it's worth $90 or $100.

The plan announced publicly in August. Today 60 Callaway corporations have been organized.

The plan, idea of Cason J. Callaway, simply is this: Each corporation has seven stockholders, investing $1000 each, and buys 100 acres at $30, leaving $4000 to enrich the land. Each corporation borrows $3000 to buy cattle, machinery. A farm manager is employed at $75 a month.

The primary needs of Georgia farming, Callaway says, are to build up land, provide long-time credit, mechanize farms.

FDR's Naming Stassen Still Being Debated; Reason, Result Queried

By Mark Sullivan

Upon a certain Republican, young but already experienced in public life, descended recently an unexpected distinction, from a surprising source. The object of this touch of fate is Harold E. Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, at present a commander in the Navy.

Whether his new distinction will benefit him politically, or the contrary, is a question about which his political friends are still wondering. Depending on how events turn out during three years from now, it might be one or the other.

President Roosevelt decided to put three Republicans on the American delegation to the conference, to be held at San Francisco on April 25, for carrying further the Dumbarton Oaks plan for an international organization to prevent war. Having decided there should be some Republicans on the delegation, the question was, just what Republicans.

One category was obvious. There should be Republicans from Congress; and the two Republicans Mr. Roosevelt chose from that body were appropriate. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan is a leading Republican member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Appointments Appropriate

He is not the highest ranking Republican—that is Senator Hiram Johnson of California. But Senator Johnson, in the League of Nations controversy a quarter century ago, acquired such a standing as a strong isolationist as to make it inappropriate to name him on a conference of which the purpose is to promote a new League of Nations.

The appointment of Senator Vandenberg explains itself and advocates itself. Similarly appropriate was the appointment of Representative Charles Eaton from the House. Mr. Eaton is the ranking Republican on the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

But who should be the third Republican? By what process Mr. Roosevelt approached the choice no one can know. On the basis of hierarchy, he might have picked the one living Republican former President, Mr. Hoover, and selection of Mr. Hoover would have been abundantly justified by his experience and study in the fields of foreign relations and peace.

Has Large Choice

Mr. Hoover being passed over, for whatever reason, two other Republicans are in a class by themselves, the two who have been their party's candidates for the Presidency—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and former Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas.

With the Republican former President and the two former Republican presidential candidates passed over, Mr. Roosevelt could have turned to the 23 Republican Governors, or the 57 Republicans in the Senate or the 190 in the House.

In any event, the man Mr. Roosevelt chose as the third Republican member of the San Francisco delegation was Mr. Stassen. As a Republican and as a public man, Mr. Stassen stands high, extremely high for his age, which is 38. He was three times elected Governor of Minnesota and was well qualified to have been the Republican nominee for the Presidency last year.

Deliberately, however, he put that away from him, resigned from the Governorship, entered the Navy and did not encourage those who would have pushed him for the presidential nomination.

Whatever may have been in Mr. Roosevelt's mind when he chose Mr. Stassen, the fact is Mr. Stassen has been an outstanding advocate of an extreme form of international collaboration, going much farther than anything the Dumbarton Oaks plan contemplates.

In a speech in Minnesota January 7, 1943, and in other addresses and writings, Mr. Stassen has advocated not merely collaboration for preventing war but a world government, having governmental functions in addition to the preservation of peace, a world government to which the United States should frankly surrender some of its sovereignty.

Mr. Stassen's suggestion went further than anything put forward by President Roosevelt or Secretary of State Hull.

The San Francisco conference in April may conclude the Dumbarton Oaks plan as an international organization whose function and purpose is limited to the preservation of peace. If so, speculation about a broader international organization, a world government, having additional functions, may come to an end.

In that event, Mr. Stassen's participation in the San Francisco conference should neither harm nor help him as respects the Republican presidential nomination in 1948.

Russians Take Thrice-Moved Plane Factory

Moscow (U.P.).—Writing from "the gates of Poznan (Posen)," Vassily Grossman, Russian novelist and war correspondent, this week wrote that the sound of "scores of Soviet planes braving a violent snowstorm merges with the roar of our heavy guns, the terrifying and incessant thunder of our mortars and the crash of hundreds of machine-guns."

Grossman emphasized the futility with which the Nazis had transferred factories from western to eastern Germany and Poland in commenting on the Soviet seizure of a large airplane engine plant in Lodz.

Grossman said the factory originally belonged to a French firm. It was moved from Munich to Eisenach, then to Thuringen and finally to Lodz.

Grossman emphasized the futility with which the Nazis had transferred factories from western to eastern Germany and Poland in commenting on the Soviet seizure of a large airplane engine plant in Lodz.

'Interdiction' No Longer Secret Either to Reporters or Germans

By Squadron Leader Bernard Wicksteed,

Member of RAF Attached to British Information Services in Washington

War reporters covering air news on the Western Front are getting used to a new word which at first they heard only in whispers. The word is "interdiction" and from a code name that formerly was used only in secret reports. It now has come to be used generally on the British sector of the front to describe a series of operations developed by the RAF Second Tactical Air Force.

According to Webster's Dictionary "to interdict" means to restrain or forbid; to cut off from the spiritual services of the church. In practicing interdiction, however, the RAF has no intention of depriving Germans of spiritual comfort; it aims solely at depriving them of material services of the Fatherland, food, guns, shells and gasoline.

Area 20 Miles Wide

If you look at a map of the front in Holland you will see that there is a narrow bottleneck between the British lines and the Zuider Zee.

Through this corridor, only 20 miles wide at its narrowest, there run four roads and three railroads. They are arteries which must feed hundreds of thousands of Germans still fighting in Holland.

From there also come the sections of V-1 and V-2 bombs that are assembled near the Dutch coast and fired off at England and Belgium.

The RAF has worked out a system which aims at keeping those four roads and three railroads almost permanently blocked. That is what "interdiction" has come to mean in that part of the world—the operation of keeping the cork in the bottle.

Keep Repair Crews Busy

Special points on the roads and railroads have been picked out for constant bombing. They are chosen because a olockage there will cause exceptional disruption of traffic or present unusual repair difficulties.

Interdiction has forced the Germans to concentrate numerous mobile repair gangs in the area who do nothing but move from the scene of one bombing to another. No sooner have they repaired a cut in the line and moved on than the RAF fighter bombers and medium bombers come back and blow the place up again.

On the average it takes the Germans 48 hours to repair a cut road or line. So to keep the bottleneck going, the RAF must bomb each of those four roads and three lines at least every other day.

During spells of bad weather when aircraft cannot operate, the repair gangs sometimes catch up with the havoc. But at the first break the fighter bombers are on the job again smashing up road junctions, small bridges and railway lines.

Constant patrols by reconnaissance aircraft keep headquarters informed how the interdiction program is going, how fast the German repair gangs are working and how severely the various roads have been cut.

Stops Rail Movement

For this purpose, a road or railway is not considered to have been dealt with successfully unless it has received at least four direct hits. If photographs show that a target has been hit by one or two bombs only, the Tactical Air Force pilots are not allowed to wait for the usual 48 hours before returning.

The cumulative effect of TAF's interdiction program has now resulted in the virtual cessation of enemy rail movement in the area northeast and northwest of Arnhem to Amsterdam and Zwolle.

The roads are nearly as useless as the railroads and, as a result, the enemy has had to bring his supplies by canal up to the ports of the eastern side of the Zuider Zee and then ship them across the waters to where they are needed.

This is a most laborious and lengthy process. And it is not even sure, for the RAF has now included barges in its interdiction program.

The interdiction system has proved so successful in Holland that it is being put into operation elsewhere.

Trench Foot Scourge Ends, but Many Yanks Still Are Hospitalized

February 18 The Washington Post published a story by George Connery, based on requisitions for winter clothing by the European theater of operations and shipments to Europe, which included a discussion of trench foot. The following story, from Europe, agrees with the earlier Washington information in some respects, but differs in other. The more significant differences of fact or opinion are noted in italics.

By Edward T. Folliard

Paris.—Trench foot, an injury and not an infection, has hit the Western Front like a scourge three times this winter. In the last month there has been a decided drop in such casualties, but even so there still is a considerable movement of trench-foot cases from the front to Paris and United Kingdom hospitals. Eighty-five per cent of the casualties, perhaps more, are doughboys in the front line.

What is the explanation? Has somebody fallen down on the job over here or in Washington? Would it be due in part to the fact that shoepacs were not issued to troops until January?

The answer is not simple. Into it go such factors as nature of the fighting, the terrain, environment (whether soldiers are in fox holes or cellars), footgear and winter clothing, foot discipline (which includes changing socks, massage and exercise) and, of course, the weather.

There might be something, too, that would elude a reporter, such as the story one hears in Paris (not confirmed) about a high-ranking officer who flew to Washington last August, pleaded for winter equipment and was laughed at because he was foolish enough to think that there would be a winter campaign in Europe.

(This was not mentioned in the Washington story).

These are facts:

When wnter came some Yanks at the front, especially those needing larger sizes, were without galoshes or overshoes. Maj. Gen. Robert M. Littlejohn, Chief Quartermaster in the European Theater, says the number lacking overshoes by mid-December was not very great, probably no more than two per cent.

(Information here is that overshoes were not ordered by ETO until July, then only a few thousand. More than half a million, however, were ordered by ETO each month during the last three months of the year.)

However, shoepacs—the kind worn by woodsmen in Maine and Minnesota and which our soldiers have been using in Alaska for 20 years or more—were not issued until January, although the first big outbreak of trench foot had come as far back as November.

Officers Blame Lack on Production in U. S.

The office of the Chief Surgeon in the European Theater describes a shoepac as "a combination rubber and leather boot." It has been a standard United States Army item in Alaska since the early 1920's. It gives protection against cold superior to a pair of combat boots plus overshoes." The shoepac is designed to fit over two pairs of socks, one a special ski sock, the other worn inside . . . It has a rubber shell which cannot absorb water and which prevents the socks or feet from becoming wet when standing in mud or shallow water. The upper is heavily oiled, tanned leather, far more waterproof than the leather of the service shoe and combat boot.

Two felt innersoles are issued with each pair of shoepacs . . . The innersole adds to the insulation below the feet and absorbs perspiration. Two pairs should be alternated, one pair drying while the other is being worn.

Why was it that the shoepacs were not issued until January?

General Littlejohn, Chief Quartermaster, interviewed in headquarters, says that Von Runstedt's winter push into the Ardennes in December drew off our transport and interfered with the distribution of the shoepacs.

(The Washington story pointed out that Shoepacs were first requisitioned by ETO in August. Fewer than half a million were requisitioned in October and none in November or December.)

Asked why the distribution began so late, he says front-line troops would not have wanted them earlier than December and now that winter is passing already are eager to get rid of them.

Some time ago Gen. Brehon Sommervell, commanding general of the Army Supply Services, at a press conference here in Paris, was asked about shoepacs, mittens and other winter equipment. He said he had anticipated the question, and thereupon drew out a telegram which he said SHAEF had just sent to Washington. It noted that shoepacs "are now being issued to rifle and other front line service organizations as rapidly as received;" that "to date 215,000 pairs have been issued and only 7636 pairs remain in inventory." Afloat in waters of the European theater, it added, were 284,795 additional pairs. That was January 25, well over two months after trench foot had struck American front-line troops in November.

The Chief Quartermaster's office here says that in the original planning for footgear, overshoes were to be provided for most troops and shoepacs for "approximately 400,000 men." This figure, it was estimated, would "be adequate to take care of either a field army in Germany if a collapse had taken place, or of the strictly foxhole soldiers (who would be) pinned down at the front in case there was no collapse."

"Lack of production in the United States," the QM office goes on to say, "required the scraping of the barrel, and the shipment of types of shoepacs which had long since been declared limited standard."

"In fact, only 23,000 of our half million shoepacs were of the standard model."

(The earlier Washington story stated: "Had it been called for earlier, the finest winter clothing ever designed could have been supplied these men.")

Supply Would Have Helped, but Not Solved Problem

What would have been the situation if all of our troops had been equipped with overshoes or shoepacs early in the winter?

Col. A. G. Duncan, chief of the Quartermaster military planning division, told me that even if the shoepac had been issued in Novembr it would not have solved the problem. "Proper foot discipline is the answer," he said. "No matter what footgear is issued troops, it is impossible to keep their feet dry and warm for long periods of time when they are immobilized under field conditions. The solution to trench foot goes beyond footgear and medical care. It requires troops take care of their feet."

The same question was put to Col. J. E. Gordon, head of the preventive medicine department, Office of the ETO chief surgeon.

"It would have helped and helped greatly," he said, "but the best equipment in the world won't prevent trench foot."

Trench foot, as has been said, is an injury—not an infection. It is caused by having feet wet or cold for long periods. This causes bad circulation; brings "a crippling injury to the blood vessels and nerve and muscle tissues of the feet." Soldiers with mild cases (about 40 per cent) are able to return to combat duty after 20 or 30 days. Those with moderate cases (another 40 per cent) require treatment lasting from 60 to 90 days. They are able to return to duty, but not in the front lines. The remaining 20 per cent are knocked out of the war for good.

Colonel Gordon says no patient has had an amputation in a continental hospital. Here in Paris six men have had toes amputated, but only one lost all five.

A soldier knows he has trench foot when his feet become numb, then like a couple of blocks of wood. Finally they feel as if they had been caught in the jaws of an iron vise. The skin becomes red, irritated, or waxy white, mottled blue or purplish. Blisters may develop, and, from these, gangrene.

In an effort to keep down trench foot, the Army has carried on an intensive campaign both in training camps and at the front. Soldiers have been ordered to change to dry socks as often as possible, to carry extra socks inside shirt or helmet, where body heat will dry them, to remove shoes at least once a day and never to sleep in them; to massage the feet and exercise them. In addition, they have been advised to try and keep hands and body warm and dry.

Germans Also Suffer, Prisoners Tell Questioners

Thre had been practically no trench foot on the Western Front prior to November. A chart in the office of Colonel Gordon shows a violent upswing in mid-November, then drops almost as sharply. It goes up again in December, and then, after another decline, begins to soar in mid-January.

Here is the official explanation given here:

November 8 General Eisenhower opened a large-scale offensive in sectors of the Ardennes Forest. About this same time the weather turned cold. General Littlejohn's quartermaster people were rushing cold-weather equipment to the front, using transport planes. Then the discovery was made that somebody had underestimated the number of Yanks with extraordinarily large feet. There were not enough large-size overshoes.

The week ending November 17 saw an all-time high of trench foot. Colonel Gordon says that this was due to a number of things: the American offensive, change in weather, lack of equipment (principally overshoes) and to "human frailty." Troops and their commanding officers had not taken to heart all the warnings about trench foot.

The November graph came down almost as precipitously as it went up. Colonel Gordon attributes this to two developments: First, the Quartermaster Corps scoured France for heavy clothing and overshoes and rushed them to the front; second, commanders began anew to emphasize the importance of such things as changing socks, taking foot exercises, massage, etc.

It was stated in Washington about this time that the menace of trench foot appeared to be under control. However, two more serious outbreaks were ahead. In mid-December, the time of Von Rundstedt's winter push, trench foot rate went up like a rocket. Prisoners showed the Germans likewise were hit, but to what extent there was no way of knowing. Some told American intelligence officers, incidentally, that soldiers who got trench foot in the Wehrmacht were punished.

THIS IS FAMOUS TOMB OF UNKNOWN SOLDIER, ARLINGTON
. . . "living memorials" promise to be more popular this time

WOMEN WILL INSPIRE MORE MEMORIALS AFTER THIS WAR
. . . this Marine stands downtown in New Orleans

This War's Memorials Won't Be Mere Marble

By Trudie McCullough

New York, (AP).—A new type of memorial will honor this war's dead. Instead of the traditional statue and cannon on the courthouse lawn, there will be, in most States and cities, "living memorials" which will serve a useful function in community life.

Tentative plans, as disclosed by an Associated Press survey, range from a metal-covered civic center shaped like a B-29 bomber and housing an auditorium, gymnasium and nine dining halls in Baton Rouge, La., to memorial parks in Chattanooga, Tenn., and Omaha, Nebr., community forests in New England, an opera house in San Diego and an airport in San Francisco.

Kansas Changes Ideas

Prevailing sentiment perhaps is best expressed by Frank W. Ziegler of the Nashville, Tenn., Chamber of Commerce. He says: "Let's have something useful rather than a hunk of marble which would be too high to sit on."

A thought on the same line comes from Dean Joseph Hudnut of Harvard University. He mentions U. S. Grant's tomb on Riverside Drive, New York, and says "General Grant gallantly overcame his enemies but he will never overcome his monument."

In Kansas City, which last time built a 3 million dollar monument-museum and dedicated it in the presence of General Pershing, Marshal Foch, and Admiral Beatty, sentiment is practically unanimous now for a stadium and sports center.

But a go-slow note comes from Robert B. Handy, adjutant general of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Personally advocating "living memorials," he cautions "no local decision should be made until the boys can come back and tell us what they want—after all, it's for them." Cleveland seconds that motion.

Nevertheless, many localities have appointed committees, held architects contests, started raising funds, acquiring land. A few even have completed their memorials.

Richmond, Va., built a brick wall around Monroe Park in the west end residential section. Marble slabs on the wall will bear the names of all the city's dead.

New Orleans has erected a life-sized statue of a woman Marine on downtown Canal st. and dedicated it to women in all branches of the armed services.

Some Spectacular

Texas has changed the name of the State park at Brownwood to "Thirty-sixth Division Park" and inserted the "division" in the name of the Thirty-sixth Highway.

St. Louis has raised $37,000 toward a granite or marble shaft, resembling the Washington Monument, to face and harmonize with the World War I soldier memorial in the downtown plaza.

Most spectacular of the tentative and relatively few plans for traditional monuments is the Chicago Times-sponsored plan to erect a replica of the Statue of Liberty in the Philippines.

To date, stadiums of one sort or another seem to be leading the field. Most elaborate of these proposals is the national sports and civic center sponsored by the board of Trade in Washington, D. C.

Few Lack Stadium

As proposed it would include a stadium with 60,000-80,000 seating capacity; a 30-acre parade ground and sports field; a tennis bowl similar to Wimbledon, England; a swimming pool 170 feet by 70; an 85-acre lake for water sports and 50 acres for miscellaneous minor sports. It would be located at the end of East Capitol st.

Washington, almost alone among the world's great capitols, says the Board of Trade, lacks a stadium adequate for international events. The project could accommodate the Olympic games, the Army-Navy football game and other important events.

Among the ideas that strike most sharply from traditional paths are these:

One Tennessee proposal calls for a memorial road to the Hermitage, Andrew Jackson's home. In Seattle, the Negro community wants a statue of a Negro soldier "bigger than the World War I Doughboy" in front of the Civic Auditorium. Bristol, Conn., may publish an elaborate booklet reporting the part Bristol men and women played in the conflict. Cherokee, Iowa, is raising $100,000 to add a memorial wing to its hospital.

Plans Clubhouse

Louisville, Ky., which has the precedent of a living memorial—a civic auditorium—from the last war, will stick to the same idea this time: A memorial park or forest in Jefferson County.

At Knoxville, Tenn., the American Legion Post is planning a drive to raise $85,000 for conversion of a recently purchased building into a clubhouse "for all veterans."

In Colorado, prospective plans range from a rodeo grounds at Grand Junction to Pueblo's proposal that the best war memorial would be jobs for veterans and the city's 10-million-dollar civic improvements proposals to provide them.

Most plans still are tentative and subject to change as the committees reveal their findings.

Use Gold to Aid Trade, Farm Experts Advocate

By Ovid A. Martin

Some Federal farm officials, eager to find and maintain peacetime markets for American agriculture's war-expanded productivity, have an eye on the huge pile of gold Uncle Sam has buried at Fort Knox, Ky. They want to have some of that gold used for loans to war-torn countries. These countries then could buy surplus American farm products as well as American machines and materials with which to rebuild their damaged economies.

The public can look forward to a campaign by agricultural officials to sell farmers on the idea of supporting a liberal postwar foreign loan program designed to "prime the pump" of international trade. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard hinted at this in his recent annual report to President Roosevelt.

These officials realize agriculture must find and maintain markets abroad or return to crop curtailment programs. Farm production during the war has been stepped up 35 per cent over prewar levels. The output can readily be increased another 15 per cent when soldier-farmers return and latest technological developments can be applied.

Control Threatened

Yet such an output would far exceed domestic demand.

Farmers will be told, however, that they will have to return to production control programs unless they support lending and import policies which enable other nations to buy extra farm supplies.

It appears agreed the United States should aid in the rebuilding of war-damaged countries. Exports would have to be financed largely by American loans.

It is the concern of farm officials that loans not be limited to industrial products and materials.

The thinking of farm officials in this connection was indicated by these words from Wickard's annual report:

Can't Lend Indefinitely

"Without aid of foreign loans, deficits in war-torn countries will have to be replaced slowly out of current production in a manner that will involve a further reduction in standards of living. Temporarily, import requirements of many countries may considerably exceed their exports. Consequently, if they do not get loans from abroad, they will not be able to obtain many things they need."

"In particular," Wickard added, "they may curtail their imports of farm goods, so as to release as much of their buying power as possible for reconstruction jobs. Farmers here would feel the effect of that decision."

Farm officials agree, however, that this country could not continue indefinitely to lend money.

The foreign lending period must be accompanied, they contend, by a willingness on the part of this country to open its doors to a greater quantity of foreign goods than ever before. In other words, this country must extend to foreign borrowers the privilege of paying their debts in the form of their own products.

Fight Forecast In Harnessing Missouri River

By Jackson S. Elliott
Associated Press Staff Writer

Some time after the war, the West is going to splash the Missouri River over nearly five million acres of dry and dusty, now almost useless land.

Who—or what—could make the biggest, the most crop-growing, power-giving, wealth-producing, land-enriching splash?

David E. Lilienthal, who has steered TVA 10 years, says that the Missouri should be harnessed by an authority patterned after the TVA, reasonably free of Washington departmental control.

Secretary of Interior Ickes says his department is just the doctor the Missouri needs.

Big Problems Involved

The project would encompass an area roughly 1300 miles long and 700 miles wide, from Cut Bank, Mont., to St. Louis; from Denver to Devils Lake, N. Dak. Nine States—Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri would be affected.

The Missouri is a primary national resource. Harnessing it would involve flood control, navigation, irrigation, power development, domestic and industrial water supply, silt control, recreational facilities, fish and wildlife conservation, pollution abatement and many other problems.

But, first, another question must be settled: Shall the project be done piecemeal or shall it be one big project, with every step interlocking with another?

President Roosevelt has supported the single project idea.

Territory Divided

The Reclamation Bureau of the Interior Department and Army engineers, on the other hand, have received authorizations for 200 million dollars apiece to develop different sections of the river.

Under a compromise agreement—both units had been reaching out for the whole thing—reclamation would do postwar work on the river west of ninety-seventh meridian; engineers, on the remainder.

Meanwhile, however, proposals have been made in Congress to develop the area as one project—and to set up a separate authority, like the TVA.

Gallery Glimpses

Wallace Gets His Wish: Cabinet Sounding Board For Common Man Ideas

By Robert C. Albright

ACTUALLY, supporters of Henry Wallace aren't grieving over loss of Federal loan functions clipped away from the Commerce Department to make his confirmation "safe." It isn't "power" Wallace wants but a Cabinet sounding board for his "common man" program. The secretarial title will serve just as well.

So runs the argument of "Wallace in 1948" promoters, who shed nary a tear when the George bill was passed. In fact, they helped put the divorce action over.

Truth is, Henry Wallace had NO money to lend and no powers of any sort for the last four years. Who has less authority than a Vice President of the United States?

It was his title alone that provided a ready audience for his speeches and when last November rolled around the man who was almost booed off the 1940 Democratic ticket nearly rode back without benefit of Roosevelt. Wallace corraled the left wing of the party in those four years by drum-beating for the New Deal and in the process discovered and held the "common man." Now he will go to work for the next biggest voting class—small business. His friends figure all he needs is a forum. The Senate gave him that last week.

Two Factors Count

WHETHER the "Wallace program" as such actually gets anywhere before he goes to bat for bigger stakes in 1948 depends on two Capitol decisions still to be made: (1) Who the President appoints, and who the Senate confirms, for the office of Federal Loan administrator. If it's a Wallace man, the congressional "bill of divorcement" won't mean a thing. (2) What happens to the "full employment" bill introduced by Senator James E. Murray (D., Mont.), giving legislative recognition to the President's plea for 60,000 postwar jobs.

Section 2 of the Murray bill reads like the "campaign speech" Wallace made before the Senate Commerce Committee that so dismayed Senators that they rushed through the George bill.

The bill reads in part: "The Congress hereby declares that—(a) It is the policy of the United States to foster free competitive enterprise and investment of private capital in trade and commerce and development of natural resources of the United States;

"(b) All Americans able to work and seeking work have the right to useful, remunerative, regular and full-time employment, and it is the policy to assure the existence at all times of sufficient employment opportunities to enable all Americans who have finished their schooling and who do not have full housekeeping responsibilities freely to exercise this right;

"(c) In order to carry out the policies set forth . . . and in order to (1) promote the general welfare of the Nation; (2) foster and protect the home and family as the foundation of American life; (3) raise the standard of living; (4) provide adequate employment opportunities for returning veterans; (5) contribute to full utilization of national resources; (6) develop trade and commerce among the several States and with foreign nations; (7) preserve and strengthen competitive private enterprise, particularly small business; (8) strengthen national defense and security, and (9) contribute to establishment and maintenance of lasting peace among nations, it is essential that continuing full employment be maintained."

System Works

WHEN the Senate confirmed Wallace, 56 to 32, it ought to have been good news as well for Aubrey Williams, whose nomination for REA administrator has been tied up in a Senate committee for months. Instead, it probably meant curtains for the President's other left-of-center nominee. How a favorable vote for Wallace could hurt Williams wouldn't add up to an ordinary guy, but in legislative gymnastics it makes sense.

Reason is the ancient and revered practice of "vote trimming." Even Senators aren't above offsetting a vote on one side of an issue with another squarely over on the other side; particularly if they come from a section where the issue is "hot."

PENNSYLVANIA'S RICH
. . . he protested plenty

Enough Southern Senators voted for Wallace reluctantly, after the George bill sheared off his loan powers, to have licked him in any out-and-out left-versus-right test of voting strength. Having done so, the next move of some will be to square themselves with their conservative constituents by taking the hide off the next leftist victim.

Vote trimming works on bills and legislative "rebellions" as well as men. Perhaps the best illustration was provided by the House at the opening of the present session. The House anti-Administration coalition rode in like a lion, bowling over leadership forces to revive the old un-American activities investigation as a permanent House committee.

It looked like hard times ahead for Administration measures in the House, but House leaders gave a knowing wink. The rebels have been trying to square up ever since and the coalition hasn't won another victory.

Rich Sees Red

IN the comparatively penny-pinching thirties, lean, gray Representative Robert F. Rich (R., Pa.) used to hop up every week in the House flourishing a Treasury statement and shouting: "Where're we going to get the money."

Then the war sent the public debt into the stratosphere. For two years Rich was out of Congress. When he came back in January the debt was out of reach. Everybody thought Rich would have to get a new act. Sitting quietly in the House, he seemed to be brooding about it. Even when the big deficiency bill hit the House floor he behaved with utmost restraint.

Then last week somebody said something about saving $30,000. He couldn't stand it any longer. Appropriations Chairman Clarence Cannon knew what was coming, braced himself. In the groove again, Mr. Rich discussed the debt.

Mr. Rich—In the last 10 to 12 years . . . you furnished everybody every dollar they wanted for anything and everything they wanted in this whole Administration.

Mr. Cannon—The gentleman has this consolation: he protested on every occasion.

Rich—Today we are 235 billion dollars in the red. Think of it! You never heard of a statement like that in all the history of the world.

Cannon—That's approximately right.

Rich—And it's terrible!

Cannon—All misfortunes brought about by war are terrible.

Rich—Terrible!

Cannon—There are other things more terrible, defeat and unnecessary loss of our men.

Rich—Yes, sir; I tried to get a little economy in government, but the gentleman from Missouri is for spending.

(Curtain)

Training's Next

THE Woodrum Special Committee on Postwar Military Policy is to set to start hearings on universal military training as soon as the manpower bill becomes law . . . Full speed originally was ordered in January, but signals were reversed shortly after the President's state of the Union message . . . One reason: "National service" asked by the President to break the manpower bottleneck sounded too much like "universal service," the tag applied to military training bills . . . The Administration wanted no confusion in the befuddled public mind about which was which.

Ominous Republican rumblings have started up against legislation to implement the Bretton Woods international monetary agreement.

The congressional "modernization" study, delayed for weeks by Senate fears of an attack on unrestricted debate rules, is finally getting off to a slow start . . . First report April 1 may only deal with congressional committee staffing . . . Representative Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.), whose plan for quizzing Cabinet heads in the House was knocked out by Senate limitations on the Monroney resolution, plans an independent House fight for his bill.

Neither Jew Nor Arab Ready to Compromise In 'Promised Land'

Palestine Still Poses Critical World Problem

By Relamn Morin

Jerusalem (AP).—The issue between Jews and Arabs in Palestine, is neither racial nor religious. It is primarily political, and to an important degree, economic.

Arabs have an approximate 2-to-1 population superiority. Proposals for further Jewish immigration bring immediate reaction.

Conversely, the Jews are detremined to increase, to create a strong Jewish nation in Palestine.

Arabs Lack Money

Immigration interlocks with the land problem. The first part of the Jewish program is to develop Palestine agriculturally. The Jewish agency trains, finances and settles Jewish farmers. To continue, more land is needed.

The Arabs also farm, but lack money, organization and the high technical skill. The structure of Arabic society tends to handicap them. The romantic Bedouin, roving the desert, still has a fine contempt for the "Fellahin," who has a fixed residence.

However, the Arabs are moving toward unity and borrowing scientific techniques introduced by the Jews. They plan more credit societies to help farmers. There are nearly 900 Jewish credit societies, barely 200 Arab.

In education Arabs are far behind.

The fundamentals of the problem are, firstly, the clashing claims to Palestine, politically, and the opposing ideas about immigration and ownership of the land.

The Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordania said, "As for those Jews who have come, we are prepared to give them the honor they deserve," but added that he would "resist with all my power" any immigration.

But David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency, says: "We intend to bring a million more Jews to Palestine in the shortest possible time. Presented with a fait accompli, Arabs will offer no organized opposition. They can already see advantages."

But Arabs say they prefer a lower standard of living to surrender.

Children Live Apart

A Jewish collective farm is a little world unto itself. After a visit, you feel admiration for planning, astonishment at production, warm approval of the democracy. But there is distaste at men's surrendering—however willingly—individual rights.

The farmer "owns" almost nothing. He works community land, lives in a community dormitory, eats in a community dining room. His children live and eat separately, spend half their days in school and half at some assigned task. He and his wife see them only for an hour or two. Child specialists administer all those aspects of life that you describe as "rearing."

TEL AVIV, JAFFA SUBURB, SHOWS HOW JEWS THRIVE

But it's efficient. Jews point out that farms are producing more, that they have transformed thousands of acres of "nonarable" land into productive land.

Jewish planning doesn't stop at agriculture. Their engineers are studying a plan to create a vast flow of hydro-electricity by tapping the Mediterranean and letting the water fall thousands of feet into the Dead Sea plain.

The Jews believe Palestine can be made into a second Switzerland, deriving a large part of its national income from light industries.

None Wish to Leave

The main cities of Palestine are clean, restaurants offer courtesy, newspapers are first rate.

The people look happy. You never meet a Jew who expects to return to Europe. Not even the American-born express any desire to leave. They seem to have found their promised land. Now they are working with determination to make it what they want. How to find a compromise between this want and what the Arabs want poses a critical problem.

Town Talk

Harvard Bad Boy Exposed By His Wife

By Carolyn Bell

HARVARD'S erstwhile "bad boy," George E. Taylor (he has since become head of the Far Eastern division of the OWI), was the subject of a scolding conversation between Mrs. Taylor and Capt. Mildred McAfee, head of the Waves.

Captain McAfee, who wears her four broad gold stripes with dignity rather than dash, and Mrs. Taylor were discussing the various girls' schools when Wellesley naturally cropped up. Mrs. Taylor, with a mischievous gleam in her eye, told that her husband's prized possession is a hatchet he once stole from Wellesley's fire-fighting apparatus.

Mr. Taylor, standing nearby, fidgeted a bit and grinned. Captain McAfee (who was president of Wellesley when she took over the Waves) gave him a reproving look and went on to add that Harvard students—not to mention a few MIT lads—with thieving instincts, had always been one of her headaches.

Captain McAfee, incidentally, still spends 10 days a month at Wellesley seeing that things are ship-shape.

MAGIC MANIA: With Swooner Robert Taylor and that personality kid, Senator Claude Pepper, as victims, Giovanni, the Statler's master of the pickpocket, couldn't miss . . . and he didn't. . . . It took a little persuasion to get the Navy lieutenant, in his Air Corps green, up on the stage, but once Actor Taylor decided to do it he entered into the spirit . . . And once the gals in the Embassy Room realized it was their dashing movie hero, they squealed with delight. . . . It didn't matter to them that Glenn Martin was there, too, enjoying a bit of "curfewed" night life . . . or that Brock Pemberton, Broadway producer, was in the throng, as were Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brownell . . . and Mrs. Henry Ford, jr. . . . and even the AMA's editor, Dr. Morris Fishbein, was there . . . and Admiral and Mrs. Sherwood Taffinder, up from Norfolk, where he is in command of the Naval Base, were entertaining a table of guests. . . . But back to Robert Taylor and poor Senator Pepper. . . . They practically lost their pants and one of their pals on the stage did as Magician Giovanni swiped his belt. . . . He filched Taylor's wrist watch, not once, but three times. . . . And Senator Pepper had a nervous look as he discovered the magician had stolen the papers in his pockets. . . . Could they have been secret senatorial dope?

CHIT CHAT: Sharing all the attention at the Russian Embassy the other day was the five-times decorated hero of Leningrad, Col. Mihael Khralenko. Colonel Khralenko, sleek in his navy blue flier's outfit with sword dangling at his knees, is a youthful looking blond with dimples. Without a doubt the Soviets have blossomed into the snappiest uniforms in town. The shining boots and khaki blouses of the Army vie with the new diplomatic uniform of dark blue, complete with sword. "That's in case diplomacy doesn't work," as one wag put it. . . Due to make the ladies heads swim is Col. Jacque Murtin, French air ace who will join the air mission here when he leaves Walter Reed. Murtin's exploits in the air are a virtual legend in France.

Harris & Ewing Photos.

A VISITOR FROM New York is Mrs. John Lewis (at top left) caught by the cameraman with her grandmother, Mrs. Borden Harriman. Mrs. Lewis is the daughter of Mrs. Ethel Harriman Russell. Directly above at the Soviet Embassy reception, Mrs. William Batt is telling secrets to Mme. Gromyko while Mr. Batt stops for a chat with the Ambassador in his new diplomatic uniform. Ambassador Gromyko, who has been at the Crimea Conference, surprised the guests by returning in time to head the receiving line. Invitations to the reception had gone out in the names of the Acting Military and Naval Attaches

BENEATH A COLORFUL painting of Soviet Russia are (at top) Col. and Mrs. S. R. Brentnall and Mrs. James Phillips, wife of Major General Phillips, USA, who met at the reception given by the Soviet Ambassador and Mme. Gromyko to celebrate the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Red Army and Navy. Below Major Pendleton Hogan (left) who entertained at an informal cocktail party last week, with two old friends—Major and Mrs. Herbert Bryant, the latter the former Margo Couzens, daughter of the late Senator James Couzens, and Mrs. Couzens, Detroit

Identity Fixed

De Bekessy's Pseudonymn Best Known

By Marie McNair

JUST back from Luxembourg on special mission, dashing Capt. Jean de Bekessy will have less than a fortnight's leave before he's off again for the front. Meanwhile he and Mrs. de Bekessy plan to spend part of that time in New York, leaving Washington early in the week.

Perhaps he's better known to you—and you—as Hans Habe, author of "A Thousand Shall Fall" and more recently "Kathrine." But Jean de Bekessy and Hans Habe are one and the same. It was some months, however, before Hans Habe the author got to be known by his rightful cognomen.

In news dispatches it was Hans Habe who enlisted in the United States Army as a private. He was married to Eleanor Close Rand, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Davies; he toured the country lecturing at Army camps, under the same name. And I, for one, am glad to get it clear in my own mind that Habe is a pen name; that it wasn't for reasons of security that he took the name when he escaped from a Nazi camp as a volunteer in the French Army in the early days of the war.

LAST night Captain and Mrs. de Bekessy entertained at dinner at their home on Kalorama Circle. This fete was only one of a dozen which will keep the merry-go-round spinning this weekend.

There was the dinner which Mr. and Mrs. J. Hale Steinman gave at their Georgetown home, which once housed the Russian Embassy. A stag luncheon by the Venezuelan Ambassador, Dr. Diogenes Escalante, yesterday was for Sixto E. Duran-Ballen, Minister-Counselor of the Ecuadorian Embassy, who has been promoted to be Ecuadorian Ambassador to Venezeuela and will leave shortly to take up his new duties.

Offering their congratulations yesterday were members of the Venezuelan and Ecuadorian Embassy staffs and a group from the American Republics division of the State Department.

THEN there was the gay cocktail party given by Senor and Senora de Mayrink Veiga (she's Flor Trujillo, Minister-Counselor of the Dominican Embassy) in honor of Willie Georges-Picot, just back from Chungking and Paris on missions for the French government, with his Russian wife sharing honors.

The Duchess de Crussol was among Mr. and Mrs. Steinman's guests and also in the company were Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Waters, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gardiner, Hans Bull, Mrs. Pearsons Rust, Capt. James M. Petty, jr., Lieut. Jack Meikle, Henry J. de Mandach, Mrs. Lane, an attractive visitor from Canada, and Jose Careaga, Attache of the Spanish Embassy.

For the two pretty Angelin girls—Madelaine and Elizabeth—daughters of the Naval Attache of the Swedish Legation and Mme. Angelin, time can't pass quickly enough until they get off on that proposed trip to California with their parents early in May.

"We're going just like tourists," said Madelaine the other day. "We will go first to Chicago, stop and see Grand Canyon and on the way back will go the Canadian route." Incidentally, Commodore and Mme. Angelin have planned a small dinner party Wednesday evening in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Jean de Bekessy.

IT might be called a "School for Prospective Brides."

At any rate, it's an idea which two enterprising Norwegian-born women have turned into a profitable little business of their own. And it's not without merit.

Mrs. Johann Bull and Countess Suzie Sparre live in an old New England-type house at West Hills, Stowe, Vt. The house is always full of young people, for their paying guests are girls who want to learn to keep house.

"Two months ago," Margot Fairchild, New York debutante, admits, "I couldn't even boil water. Today I can cook a roast all by myself."

The owners of the establishment endeavor to make it "just like home" except that their guests do all the chores themselves. There are no classes or lectures. The potential homemakers learn the correct method of making a bed, how to use the vacuum, cook a ham—in fact, everything that goes into making and keeping a home. The "course" lasts for three months and at Stowe there's skiing on the side.

Miss Callahan, Lieut. Wood Are Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Xavier Callahan announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Nancy S. Callahan, to Lieut. William Andrew Wood, jr., USNR, son of Dr. and Mrs. Wood, Mobile, Ala.

A fifth generation Washingtonian, Miss Callahan is granddaughter of Mrs. Daniel Joseph Callahan and the late Mr. Callahan who was long prominent in civic life here. The bride-elect was graduated from Georgetown Visitation Convent and attended Georgetown Visitation Junior College.

Lieutenant Wood was graduated in chemical engineering from Tulane University in 1941 and was a member of Tau Beta Pi. He is now on duty in the Navy Department.

The wedding will take place in the early spring.

Perri—Franklin

The engagement of Miss Ruth Perri to Joseph Gardner Franklin, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Franklin, Hyattsville, Md., has been announced by the father of the bride-elect, Michael S. Perri, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and Miami, Fla.

Mr. Franklin, who entered the Navy three years ago, recently visited his parents after spending two years overseas. He is now on duty on the West Coast.

Greenspoon—Brill

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Greenspoon, Hancock, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bess Greenspoon, to Dr. Warren D. Brill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Brill, Washington.

Miss Greenspoon was graduated from the University of Maryland last September. Dr. Brill was also graduated from that university and the School of Medicine there.

Shades Americana—Briton Picks Up Tennessee Drawl

If Joke's on Jane—She'll Laugh Loudest

By Martha Rhyne

IF there's anybody in town who enjoys a joke on Jane Hendricks, it's Jane Hendricks. (She's Mrs. Joe Hendricks, wife of the Representative from Florida.) A creamy-skinned Southern gal from Nawth Ca'lina, Jane enlivens many a moment, brown eyes snapping, with her hilarious experiences. She's the kind of person that things happen to.

'Tis said that Jane literally stumbled onto her husband—in the dark, as a matter of fact. It was several years ago. They stayed in the same boarding house here in Washington, had never met.

The fellows there, crazy for "Inner Sanctum" (you know, the squeaking door and the gory puns) and faithful listeners, had douced the lights and were enjoying getting the daylights scared out of them one night. Jane, coming home at about that time, turned her key in the door, reached for the light switch and did a triple-threat somersault over a body—the erstwhile Joe Hendricks. Lights on and goose pimples receding, Jane and Joe were more peacefully introduced. Romance flowered.

YANKS my come back after this war with English brides or a complete repertoire of South Sea Island dances. But Ray Davis, young son of the Tennessee Representative, has done his part to foster Americana on the home front.

Seems that a British friend who lived up the street from the Davises asked Mrs. Davis to keep her son for a few days for the stork was hovering around the door. The little Briton stayed. So far as Ray's mother could figure out, he went home intact.

A few weeks later, he was back for an afternoon. The British mother telephoned to her son and he replied, in clipped tones, "All right, if you'll come and fetch me." Ray Davis glared. ("Saying 'fetch me' indeed!").

The young Briton stammered, "Y-yes, Mother, but please come get me." Imagine a Briton with a Tennessee drawl.

CONGRESSMEN—in the service and out: Robert Sikes is back for the Seventy-ninth Congress. He resigned from the Seventy-eighth and was promptly reelected in the Florida primary for the next term. He spent several months overseas, on a special mission for Office of Strategic Services, holding the rank of major . . . Former Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, now a lieutenant colonel in the Army, was with the invading forces of southern France, is now embroiled in our Western Front offensive . . . Also over there is Lieut. Will Rogers, jr., who resigned from Congress last summer . . . Lieut. Comdr. Lawrence Imhoff, who is stationed in Washington, resigned from Congress to join the Navy.

Eatons Will Fete Guests at Concert

REAR Admiral and Mrs. Philip B. Eaton, will entertain guests in their box at the National Symphony Orchestra concert this afternoon at Constitution Hall and later will entertain them at dinner at the Army and Navy Club.

In the group will be Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Armour and Mrs. John Matthew Whittall.

Says Farewell At Tea Party At Sulgrave

To say farewell to her Washington friends, Mrs. Richard P. McCullough entertained at a tea yesterday afternoon at Sulgrave Club. With Admiral McCullough, she will leave shortly to return to her home in San Francisco.

Mrs. McCullough had asked to assist at the tea table Mrs. David F. Sellers, Mrs. Ennalls Waggaman, Mrs. Walter Ross, Mrs. Dreyfus Barney, Mrs. Robert Dyer and Mrs. Herbert Jones. In the young married group who also assisted were Mrs. Francis B. Keesling, jr., Mrs. Valentine Pottle, Miss Beatrice Boyen of San Francisco and the Misses Elenita and Dorothy Dyer, daughters of Capt. and Mrs. Robert Dyer.

It was strictly an all feminine gathering yesterday and in congenial groups about the tea table, or finding comfortable place in the wide foyer were Madame Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador; Mrs. Harold Butler, wife of the British Minister; Madame de Laval, wife of the Counselor of the Swedish Legation; Mrs. Claude Pepper; Lady Venning and Lady Self; Madame Kwapiszewska, wife of the Polish Minister-Counselor of the Polish Embassy; Mrs. Paul McNutt, Mrs. Thomas Hart, Mrs. Claude Bloch, Mrs. Paul Bastedo and Mrs. William H. Davis.

Others there were Mrs. Luther Bewley, Mrs. John Greely, Mrs. Parker West, Mrs. Charles Courtney, Mrs. Alfred Johnson, Mrs. James Alexander Lyon, Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Lady Butterfield, Mrs. Leo B. Norris, Mrs. Thomas Armat, Mrs. Forrest Davis, Mrs. Blair Childs, Mrs. Clark Woodward, the Duchess de Crussol, Mrs. Chester Wells, Mrs. Jesse Jones, Mrs. Martin Vogel.

Sullivans Wed Saturday; Miss Ellison Repeats Vows

Walter Reed Chapel was the scene of an important wedding in service circles yesterday at 11:30 a. m. when Miss Dolores Schuber Conger, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Edward Haggard Conger, became the bride of Lieut. Arthur Dennis Sullivan, USN, son of Mrs. Dennis Sullivan and the late Mr. Sullivan, Jersey City, N. J. The Rev. Antonine Barrett officiated. White gladioli, snapdragons and palms banked the altar.

Major Escorts Daughter

Major Conger gave his daughter in marriage. She wore a gown of ivory satin, made with court train. Her long veil was held with lace and orange blossoms and her bouquet was of white roses and freesia.

Mrs. Robert K. Tubman, Orange, N. J., was matron of honor. She wore a gown of powder blue taffeta with Juliet cap and carried a bouquet of yellow roses.

Bridesmaids were Mrs. Lawrence Von Bulow and Lieut. (j. g.) Marguerite Loree, USNR. Miss Jessie Taber Collins was junior bridesmaid and Miss Sallie Anne Curtin was flower girl.

Wear Rose Taffeta Gowns

The bridesmaids wore gowns of dusty rose taffeta with bouffant skirts and Juliet caps. Their bouquets were of deep pink roses. The junior attendants wore gowns of blue organdy, dotted in white.

Edward S. Conger, brother of the bride, was best man. Ushers were Lawrence Von Bulow, Lieut. Lewis Conarroe, USNR; Maj. Alexander Wheeler Chilton, jr., USMC, and Lieut. Bernard Horne, USNR. A reception at the Conger home followed the nuptial rites.

After a honeymoon at The Homestead in Hot Springs, Va., Lieutenant Sullivan and his bride will go to Newport, R. I., where he is assigned temporary duty.

The bride attended the College of St. Elizabeth, Morristown, N. J. The bridegroom was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1942. He served aboard the USS Lexington in the southwest Pacific and later on the USS Nevada in European waters.

Dwyer—Ellison

Miss Nancy Ellison, daughter of Mrs. Everett Monroe Ellison and the late Dr. Ellison, became the bride last night of William Edward Dwyer, formerly of Albuquerque, N. Mex., and now connected with the State Department here.

Performing the 8 p. m. ceremony in Foundry Methodist Church was the Rev. Dr. Frederick Brown Harris.

Carries White Bible

Newell W. Ellison gave his niece in marriage. She wore white brocaded satin, finger-tip veil held by a coronet of orange blossoms and carried a white Bible overlaid with orchids and shower of white sweet peas.

Matron of honor for her sister was Mrs. Albert F. Grisard, who was costumed in ice-blue satin and carried an arm bouquet of pink roses. Other attendants included Ensign Margaret Ellison, USNR, another sister of the bride, and Mrs. David O. Walters. Both wore shell-pink satin and carried bouquets similar to that of the matron of honor.

Ray Stewart was best man and ushering were Sergt. Don Barnett, RAF; William Kinsel, USCGR; Vernon Nelson, USNR, and Hudson McCallum, USNR.

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Bride Entertained at Tea

Retired Officers Honored At Cocktail Fete Thursday

Annapolis, Md., March 3.—Members of the third class detail, department of engineering, Naval Academy, entertained at a cocktail party Thursday evening for Comdr. C. C. Davis, USN, retired, and Comdr. L. P. Bischoff, USN, retired, who were detached this week from their present duty.

Comdr. Chester E. Lewis, USN, retired, who succeeded Commander Davis as head of the third class committee, was in charge of arrangements for the party, held at the Officers' Mess, Naval Academy.

Mrs. George A. Llye was hostess Thursday afternoon at her home, Langtarry, Wardour, at a tea given in honor of Mrs. George A. Bingley of the Brice house. Mrs. Bingley, a recent bride, is the former Miss Elizabeth Gordon, Baltimore.

Miss Adair Skipwith, Mrs. Jacques R. Hammond, Mrs. W. A. P. Martin and Mrs. John S. Kieffer poured.

Davidson Ceremony Read

Outstanding among the events of last weekend was the wedding of Miss Barbara Christine McClench, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Donald McClench, Monticello ave., Annapolis, to Ensign Hubbell Young Davidson, USN, Saturday evening in the Main Chapel, Naval Academy.

A dinner for the bridal party was given Friday evening in the Queen Ann Room of Carvel Hall.

Miss Dorothy Laub and Miss Mary Frances Dickinson were hostesses at a miscellaneous and personal shower and supper party on Monday evening of last week, at the home of Miss Laub, in honor of Miss McClench and Miss Dorothy Anne Anderson, a bride-elect.

Lieut. Comdr. E. P. Tomlinson, USNR, and Mrs. Tomlinson entertained at cocktails and dinner Saturday night at their home.

Mrs. Stirling Joins Husband

Mrs. Archibald Stirling, who came here last week for the wedding of Miss Margaret Ann Wiegard to her son, Maj. John Stirling, USAAF, left this week for Boston to join Commander Stirling, who is on duty there. While here, Mrs. Stirling was the house guest of Mrs. George Simpson of Market st.

Sister of the groom, Mrs. Edward Maynard Day, wife of Commander Day, USN, and her daughter, Dianna, have left for their home in Newport, R. I., after visiting Mrs. Douglas Thomas of Southgate ave., and attending the wedding.

Mrs. Edward J. Fahy, guest speaker at Tuesday's luncheon meeting of the Annapolis Pan-Hellenic Club, at Cruise Inn, told of the "unbelievable heroism of the Filipino in this war." Mrs. Fahy spent a year in Manila while her husband was on submarine duty with the Asiatic Fleet.

Comdr. Richard Powers Wilkinson, USNR, Mrs. Wilkinson and two sons, Richard and Frank, who have recently arrived in Annapolis, are occupying apartment M-3, Pythian rd., Naval Academy. Commander Wilkinson, who has spent the past four years on sea duty in the Atlantic and Pacific, is on duty in the Department of Seamanship.

Libbeys Are Parents

Lieut. Comdr. L. Blaine Libbey, jr., USN, and Mrs. Libbey announce the birth of their second daughter, Sunday, at the Naval Academy Hospital. Mrs. Libbey is the former Miss Mary Elizabeth Thomson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl J. Thomson, Annapolis.

Comdr. E. P. Holmes, USN, Mrs. Holmes and two children moved this week to their new quarters at 40 Upshur rd. on the Naval Academy reservation. Commander Holmes, who recently returned from several years duty in the Pacific, has commenced his duty on the staff of the Post Graduate School, in the Department of Communications.

Since their arrival here about two weeks ago, Commander and Mrs. Holmes had been the house guests of Comdr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller of 29 Upshur rd.

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has been visiting at the home of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Peace, Round Bay.

Rear Admiral Albert T. Church, USN, (ret.), and Mrs. Church moved this week from their apartment at Carvel Hall and are now making their home at 6 Shaw st.

Tea Party Held Thursday

The February meeting of the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held Thursday at Carvel Hall. Mrs. C. L. Meredith was chairman of the hostesses, who included Miss Roberta Healy, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, jr., Mrs. Robert P. Harbold, Mrs. Earl T. Thompson, Mrs. George T. Feldmeyer, Mrs. Charles L. Lewis, Mrs. John Tyler, Mrs. W. Y. Kitchin, Mrs. D. R. Talbot, Mrs. W. F. Joachim and Mrs. L. Warrington Carr.

Lieut. Robert H. Harwood, jr., USN, a student at the Navy Postgraduate School here, has been presented with the Silver Star and Bronze Star medals and a commendation by Capt. H. A. Spanagel, USN, director of the school. The medals and citation came from Vice Admiral T. C. Kinkaid, commander, Seventh Fleet.

Sunshine Society Arranges Session

The regular meeting of the Sunshine and Community Society will be held at Hotel 2400 tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. with Mrs. Samuel G. Keery, president, presiding.

Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley will discuss the various phases of the Herald-Tribune Forum, presided over by Mrs. Ogden Reid.

Among honored guests will be Mrs. Gerturde Parks, president of the D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs.

Ralph Beatty, Miss Cornwell Are Married

Purcellville, Va., Feb. 27.—A double-ring ceremony Saturday night united in marriage Miss Doris Mae Cornwell, Purcellville, and Ralph Emerson Beatty, jr., Fort Lauderdale, Fla. The Rev. J. C. Murphy, Methodist minister, and the Rev. Paul E. Shultz, Episcopal minister, officiated at a candellight service in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll A. Cornwell in Purcellville.

White snapdragons, ivy and tall candles formed the background for the ceremony. The wedding music was played by Mrs. N. B. Hawthorne, jr., Purcellville.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a two-piece costume of soft rose color, with a corsage of white orchids. She was attended by her sister, Miss Carol Cornwell, who wore a suit of soft green and corsage of lavender orchids.

Jack Little, Washington, served as best man.

A reception followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Beatty left for Fort Lauderdale, Fla., where the former will be on duty with the Navy Department, office of scientific research and development. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Emerson Beatty, sr., Pittsburgh, and is a graduate of Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Harris & Ewing

SATURDAY'S BRIDE is Mrs. William Edward Dwyer, the former Miss Nancy Ellison, daughter of Mrs. Everett Monroe Ellison and the late Dr. Ellison. The Rev. Dr. Frederick Brown Harris officiated at the 8 p. m. rites. (Story on Page 1.)

THREE LEADING SPIRITS of the Washington Municipal Theater project, Mrs. Jouett Shouse, left, member of the sponsor's committee, Mrs. Emil Hurja, vice president of the committee, and John Russell Young, executive director, chat at the meeting

Rent

Prominent Sponsors Launch Drive

The glittering galaxy of socially prominent and hard-working sponsors which gathered at the Willard Thursday afternoon to launch the campaign for the Washington Municipal Theater project bodes well for this nonprofit venture.

The theater plans not only to give opportunity for practical experience to talented new performers and writers but also to offer Washington residents more theatrical entertainment of a high quality.

Scripts are being read and auditions held for the two professionally directed summer productions to be given this summer in, at President Roosevelt's suggestion, the Sylvan Theater.

On the board of trustees are: John Russell Young, the Rev. Gilbert V. Hartke, O. P., John J. Payette, Harry Anger, Robert Fleming, Charles B. Dulcan, Leo Rover, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Charles Stofberg and Miss Adah May Brady.

Additional sponsors are: Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Mrs. Francis Biddle, Justice and Mrs. Hugo Black, Mrs. Anne Archbold, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cafritz, Mrs. Raymond C. Clapper, Mrs. William L. Clayton, Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas, Judge and Mrs. Wade Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Glover, General and Mrs. Norman Kirk, Mrs. Cary Langhorne, Mme. Martins, Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Justice Frank Murphy, Senator and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall.

Victor Hugo's Life Subject of Talk

"Highlights of the Life of Victor Hugo" will be the subject of a talk to be given in French by Mrs. G. A. Briefs at the regular monthly meeting of French section of Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, Thursday at 1:15 p. m.

Mrs. Briefs, a member of the French section of the Woman's Club, was born in Brussels, Belgium, received degrees at Berlin and Oxford and later taught French in Germany and France.

Miss Bernyce Pope, guest soloist, will sing an aria from Chapentier's opera, "Louise." Miss C. V. Imlay, club member, will play several selections by Chopin.

Sergeant Jasper Unit to Discuss Rehabilitation Plans

Sergeant Jasper Unit 13, American Legion Auxiliary, will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Legion Clubhouse. The program, under the direction of the community service chairman, will be followed by a social hour and refreshments.

Mrs. Ann Goodwin, president, announces there will be a discussion of the unit's participation in the rehabilitation program as outlined by the National American Legion Auxiliary.

Mrs. Mary Stickley has been appointed braille chairman and Mrs. Helen McCoy is the new salvage chairman.

Visiting New York

Mrs. Frederick H. Gillett, widow of the one-time Speaker of the House, has gone to New York for several days and is at the Ritz Tower.

Richmond Recreation Leader Speaks Before Woman's Club

Leesburg, Va., March 3.—Miss Claire McCarthy, superintendent of recreation for Richmond, was guest speaker at an open meeting of the Womans Club of Loudoun this afternoon in the Sunday School room of the Methodist Church. The program was presented by Mrs. B. A. Brann, chairman of the welfare department. Musical selections were given by the Rev. and Mrs. J. Shenton Lodge and Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins. The Rev. Mr. Lodge also read some of his original poems.

War bonds and stamps were on sale at the meeting in cooperation with the "Buy-a-Bomber" campaign sponsored by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, whose objective this year is the purchase of an air armada for our Navy.

Mrs. Frank J. Wideman, jr., Washington, was a guest this week of Miss Mary Brooks Popkins at her home in Leesburg. Mrs. Wideman, the former Sally Tucker, Raleigh, N. C., and Miss Popkins were roommates at St. Mary's Junior College and at the University of North Carolina last year. Mrs. Wideman's husband is in the Marine Corps and is now stationed at Quantico.

Saunderses Have Guests

Miss Elizabeth Saunders, Langley, Va., was a weekend guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Saunders. Another guest in the Saunders home for the weekend was Mrs. Innes Saunders, Cleveland, Ohio, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Janney McCray.

Mrs. Murray Dyer, who has been visiting friends near Baltimore, and her sister, Miss Christine Wildman, who has been spending a month in Florida, have returned to Leesburg and reopened their home here. Mrs. G. Winthrop Sands has returned to Leesburg after spending some time in New York. Misses Mary, Eleanor and Phoebe Lintner, Washington, spent the weekend with their parents in Leesburg.

Chaplain Will Speak

Lieut. Alfred B. Seccombe, chaplain, USNR, who recently returned to Leesburg after spending 18 months in the South Pacific, will speak at the morning services Sunday at the St. James Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Cliff R. Johnson, Alexandria, was guest speaker at the "Fathers' Night" meeting of the Leesburg Parent-Teacher Association held at the Leesburg School Building Thursday evening. Mrs. John William Clemens, president, presided at the meeting.

Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins was a recent visitor in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Shreves, Dunn Loring, Va.

Mrs. Frank Swadley, Washington, was a recent guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Honicon.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald P. Ramsey, Miami, Fla., announce the birth of a son February 26, whom they have named John Lefferts Ramsey. Mrs. Ramsey is the daughter of Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts, Leesburg. The Ramseys have another son 3½ years old.

Begin Lecture Series Dealing In Personality

Expanding its series of parent education lectures which began last fall in the George Washington University, the Department of Home Service of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers will join with the faculty of the Wilsno Teachers College in presenting a course of lectures dealing with the development of wholesome personality in children with special emphasis on the adolescent and preadolescent.

The first of these lectures will be given Thursday, March 15, and the rest will follow on alternate Thursdays, all at 8 p. m. in the Wilson Teachers College, 11th and Harvard sts., nw.

JANNEY

Mavis Fusey, editorial writer and columnist for The Washington Post, will speak on Dumbarton Oaks Conference at the meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m.

WOODRIDGE

"Budgeting for Health and Comfort in the Face of War Time Prices and Shortages" will be discussed by Mrs. Dorothy Chellis, specialist in the Bureau of Home Economics and Human Nutrition of the Department of Agriculture, Thursday, 1:15 p. m.

JOHN EATON

An exchange clothing sale will be held at the school Wednesday.

KIMBALL

"Socks" Bundle Day for benefit of Student Aid, and association meeting Wednesday, 3 p. m. Mrs. Imogene I. Buediger, supervising principal, 7th division, will speak.

EDMONDS-MAURY

Board meeting tomorrow, 1:30 p. m., Edmonds School.

ELIOT JUNIOR HIGH

Board meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m., at the home of the president, 311 13th st. ne.

POWELL ELEMENTARY

Executive Board meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m.

H. D. COOKE

Executive Board meeting tomorrow, 1:15 p. m.

Chicago Alumni To Hear Speakers

University of Chicago Alumni Club is sponsoring a tea honoring Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas, Congresswoman from Illinois, next Sunday from 4:30 to 6:30 at 1744 R st.

Wednesday, March 21, Senator Guy M. Gillette, chairman of the Surplus Property Board, will speak at a dinner meeting at the YWCA, 17th an K sts., at 6:15 p. m.

Reservations may be made with Margaret G. W. Blachly, 241 Willow ave., Takoma Park, SLigo 9394 after 6 p. m.

Set Book Shower For Fighting Men

District DAR Libary committee will hold a book shower for Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Thirteenth Air Force on active duty in the South Pacific area Thursday at 8 p. m. Contributions of money also will be accepted to buy books for American prisoners of war.

Capt. James H. Horan, coordinator of War Department Libraries and director of the Pentagon Library, will receive the books.

Frank Crudele of Walter Reed Hospital, will sing, accompanied by Mrs. C. E. Channing.

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AMERICAN DESIGN OF BEAUTY

Harris & Ewing

ENGAGED TO WED Lieut. William A. Wood, jr., USNR, is Miss Nancy S. Callahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis X. Callahan. (Story on Page 1)

Babbitt-Wilson Wedding Set

The marriage of Mrs. Constance Carter Wilson, Portland, Oreg., to Dr. U. Miller Babbitt, Portland, will be solemnized this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Wilson's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Armour De Wayne Redwine in Chevy Chase, Md.

The wedding will be followed by a reception for members of the family and intimate friends.

Mrs. Wilson is the former Constance Lee Carter, this city. Her daughter, Miss Constance Lee Wilson, is a senior at the University of Oregon. Her son, David Johnston Wilson, jr., also attends school in Portland.

Dr. Babbitt, former president of the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital in Portland, is a surgeon in Portland.

Iowa State Society Schedules Events

Iowa State Society will have its St. Patrick's dance in the West ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel Saturday evening, March 17 from 8:45 to 11:45.

Sunday, March 18, there will be a turkey dinner in the Victory Room, Roosevelt Hotel.

Reservations may be made with the secretary, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Hotel Roosevelt, DEcatur 0800, Apt. 426.

Di-Mar-Va to Elect

Entering its fifth year, Di-Mar-Va Club will hold its annual election of officers at a luncheon in the Colony Room, Ambassador Hotel, Thursday. The club, composed of the wives of members of the Washington Traffic Club, will have as hostesses Mrs. Walter Coe and Mrs. Howard Lemmon.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Career Woman, Mother of Six Lovely Girls, Wants to Take Underprivileged Child Into Her Home; Feels It Her Duty; Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband and I have been happily married for 21 years. We have six lovely daughters, ranging in ages from nine months to 20 years. My husband idolizes his girls. His whole life is devoted to their welfare. He is an ideal husband and father.

Now for my problem: I don't exactly know why I feel this way, but I want with all my heart to take another child into my home,—not to adopt her, but to care for her; one who is unfortunate in not having a home, and otherwise would have to live in an institution. I want to share my children's good fortune with one less fortunate.

Cronies Argue Against Idea

WE CAN give this child everything she would need,—a nice room, proper food, the love of a father and mother, proper companionship with my own children, education in a private school where my own younger children study. I am a dressmaker and ladies' tailor and I could dress her beautifully. My husband has given his consent for me to take this child; but my friends all tell me I am foolish to think of such a thing.

My mother helps me with my children. In fact, she does all our laundry work; and she is against me taking this child. Is it fair to go ahead with my plans against her will? After all, it would increase her work. Should I consider her wishes, since she is so good to us, and indispensable insofar as her help is concerned? Or should I take the child and send our laundry out? Would this offend her? Please help me. I feel it is my duty to share our happiness and love with this child. I will be greatly disappointed if you agree with my friends and my mother. By the way, my mother does not live with us. R. J.

False Note Somewhere

DEAR R. J.: I cannot escape the conviction that your proposition strikes a false note somewhere; and I am not at all sure you would confer a blessing on the child if your plan were carried out. There is an uncomfortable amount of unconscious Lady Bountiful condescension in your emphasis on wanting to share your children's good fortune with "one less fortunate,"—who is not to be adopted; but only beautifully cared for, in the role of incredibly lucky beggar maid treated as an equal.

I could not sanction your proposition unless the child were brought into the picture as a true member of the family, loved and wanted for her own sake; there to receive, as a matter of course, the same devotional care you give the others, because she, too, is one of your daughters,—thus established by mutual preference, collectively endorsed and legally ratified. And I have a hunch your unconscious purpose is to celebrate her as a pampered pauper,—or refugee from an institution,—to draw a lesson in contrasts for your children and dramatize their "born" good fortune, lest they take it too much for granted.

Solomon's Test Of Mother Love

MAYBE this view is unduly skeptical. You may be an insatiably maternal character, now at the end of your child bearing season, still irresistibly bent on bringing more children under your wing. If so, however, I believe you would insist on acquiring them by full adoption; that you could never be content with a borrowed waif. Remember how Solomon proved genuine mother love. A baby was brought before him, along with two women each claiming to be the mother. Solomon shrewdly offered to carve the baby in half; then gave the infant to her who chose instantly to surrender him wholly to the other.

I feel your motives *are not* sufficiently fine and selfless, insofar as the child's welfare is concerned, to guarantee good benefits to her, if she were brought into your home under the conditions outlined. Also, since your mother has an authoritative, indispensable finger in the pie, and is sourly opposed to the prospect; and since the project has already become the football of neighborhood opinion, I should deeply pity the poor little youngster who might be hauled quaking into that tense, divided, goggle-eyed atmosphere. If your plan cannot be executed in a manner to completely protect and steadily enhance the child's self respect, you had better drop it,—because otherwise you will only do complicated harm to her. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Pacific Tour Topic Of Chaplain Lev For Hebrew Session

Chaplain (Major) Aryeh Lev will address the sisterhood of the Washington Hebrew Congregation at their regular monthly meeting tomorrow in the vestry room of the temple. Chaplain Lev, assistant to the Chief of Chaplains of the War Department, will talk on his recent tour of the southwest Pacific.

Luncheon will be served at 12:30 p. m. and the meeting is scheduled to start at 1:15 p. m.

Mrs. Fredrick Pelzman will give the opening prayer. Mrs. Lorraine Flocks of the American Theater Wing will speak on the approach to returned servicemen.

Chase Statler

WEDDING BELLS RANG yesterday for Mrs. Arthur Dennis Sullivan who was Miss Dolores Schuber Conger, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Edward Haggard Conger, before her marriage to Lieut. Arthur Dennis Sullivan, USN. The Rev. Antonine Barrett read the ceremony in Walter Reed Chapel. (Story on Page 1.)

This Week's Club Calendar

TODAY

YWCA—Music Hour in Barker Hall conducted by Alumnae Chapter of Mu Phi Epsilon, 4:30 p. m.

National League of American Pen Women—Anglo-American Reception, 4 to 6 p. m.

TOMORROW

League of Republican Women—Board meeting in the Federal Room of the Hotel Statler, 1 p. m.; afternoon meeting in the Federal Room with guest speaker, Dr. Walter H. Judd, 2:30 p. m.

DAR—State Executive Meeting in the Chapter House, 1732 Massachusetts ave., 7:30 p. m.

National League of American Pen Women—Drama Group meets, 7:45 p. m.

Woman's National Democratic Club—Luncheon with guest speaker, Maj. Gen. Archer L. Lerch, 12:30 p. m.

The Woman's Single Tax Club—Meets at 1409 Newton st., 8 p. m.

Sisterhood of the Washington Hebrew Congregation—Meet in the Vestry Rooms of the Temple, 12:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Silver Spring Woman's Club—Arts and Crafts meets with Mrs. Franklin B. Talbott, 706 Bonifant st., 9:30 a. m.

British War Relief Society—Shop Committee meets at 1767 Columbia rd., 11 a. m.

YWCA—Panel discussion with speakers.

DAR—Judge Lynn Chapter meets at the Chapter House, 8 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Zonta Club—Meets at the YWCA with guest speaker, Dr. Henry Doyle, whose subject is "Collecting Babel: Recent Developments in Foreign Languages," 1 p. m.

WCTU—Business and social meeting at the YWCA, 614 E st., 11 a. m., with guest speaker, Mrs. Berle Farmer.

DAR—Manor House Chapter meets at the home of Mrs. Barton S. Embry, 2311 Connecticut ave., 8 p. m.

Silver Spring Woman's Club—Board meeting at the Jesup Blair Community House, 11 a. m.; luncheon and meeting with speaker, Dr. Winfred Overholser, 12 p. m.

Connecticut College for Women Alumnae Association—Meets at the home of Miss Margaret Avell, 29 Quincy st., Chevy Chase, Md., with speaker, Miss E. Alverna Burdick, 8 p. m.

American University Guild of Women—Book Review by Mrs. Helen Orr Watson on the campus, 12:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

DAR—E Pluribus Unum Chapter meets at the home of Mrs. Francis M. Curran, 106 5th st. ne., 8 p. m.

DAR—Thomas Marshall Chapter meets at the Chapter House with guest speakers, Mrs. Harry Fulton and Mrs. Alexander Bell, 8 p. m.

American Home Economics Association—Homemaker's Section meets at the Washington Gas Light Co. Auditorium, 1:30 p. m.

Aero Club—Meets at the Chamber of Commerce, 8 p. m.

FRIDAY

National League of American Pen Women—Celebrity Breakfast, 11 a. m.

DAR—American Liberty Chapter meets at the home of Mrs. Fred J. Bates, 1649 Harvard st., 2 p. m.

Florence Crittenton Home—Board of Governors meets at 4759 Reservoir rd., 11 a. m.; luncheon will be served at 1 p. m.

Mrs. Roosevelt Will Preside At Discussion

Women's Division of the Democratic National Committee and Women's National Democratic Club jointly are sponsoring a program on international affairs entitled "Steps to Peace and Security," Thursday, March 15, at 2:30 p. m. in the grand ballroom, Mayflower Hotel. Members of various civic groups and organizations have been invited.

The meeting is the first of several "Dumbarton Oaks Day" programs to be given all over the country under the auspices of Democratic women's organizations. The panel discussion, at which Mrs. Roosevelt will preside, will be used as a pattern for many of the later meetings. Most of them will be held April 4, designated by Mrs. Charles W. Tillett, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, as "National Dumbarton Oaks Day."

Participating in the panel discussion will be Dean Harriet Elliott Woman's College, University of North Carolina, who will give a report on the Dumbarton Oaks Conference; Dean C. Mildred Thompson, Vassar College, who was a delegate to the Conference of Allied Ministers of Education and who will report on that conference; Miss Josephine Schain, the only woman delegate to the United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture; Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, adviser to the United Nations Conference on Relief and Rehabilitation; Dr. Mabel Newcomer, delegate to the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference; Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, who will report on the International Labor Organization Conference, and Mrs. Thomas F. McAllister, who will discuss the International Civil Aviation Conference.

Speakers at the afternoon meeting have been invited to attend a dinner that night to be given by the Woman's National Democratic Club at its clubhouse on New Hampshire ave. for Undersecretary of State Joseph C. Grew and Assistant Secretaries of State Archibald MacLeish and William L. Clayton.

Scott Chapter Meets Tuesday

Frances Scott Chapter, DAR, will meet at the home of Mrs. George McClellan Pierce, 1417 Belmont st. nw., Tuesday at 1:30 p. m.

There will be a short business meeting, at which time Mrs. Alfred B. Garges will receive honorable mention for the completion of her fifteenth afghan for the overseas boys.

State regent, Mrs. Roy T. Bowker; vice president general, Mrs. Geoffrey C. Creyke, and members of the State board will be honored guests.

Assisting Mrs. Pierce at tea will be her daughter, Mrs. Virginia Heckert Lambert, and Mrs. John C. Eckhardt.

Down Virginia Way

Two Couples Are Parents Of Daughters

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bailey, jr., Washington, are being congratulated on the arrival of a daughter at Santiago, Chile, where they are living while Mr. Bailey is with the American Embassy. The baby was born on February 22. Mrs. Bailey was formerly Miss Margaret Randolph Keith, Fairfax Court House, Va.

Baby Named Adele

Lieut. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor, USCG, and Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor, Washington, are parents of a daughter, born at Garfield Hospital. They have named her Adele, for her paternal grandmother, Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor. Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor, jr., was formerly Miss Mary Owen Lyon, Purcellville, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Turner entertained Sunday afternoon in honor of their son-in-law, Lieut. Charles Laird, USN, who has recently returned from overseas duty and joined Mrs. Laird and their baby at Glenville, where she is visiting her parents.

Miss Harriot Fleming, Washington, was a recent guest of her mother, Mrs. R. B. Lee Fleming at The Plains. Miss Fleming has had as a guest at her Washington apartment this week Mrs. James E. Ethridge, Norfolk.

Randolphs Will Leave Soon

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Elliott Randolph, Baltimore, who have been living in Washington since last spring, where he is stationed, will leave soon for Valley Forge, Pa., where Lieutenant-Colonel Randolph will be in charge of the eye service at Valley Forge General Hospital. The Randolphs have spent much time in Virginia since they have been in Washington. Mrs. Randolph was the former Miss Pickett Davis.

Lieut. R. H. Dulany Randolph, USNR, has arrived at his home near Upperville to spend leave With his parents, Dr. Archibald Cary Randolph and Mrs. Randolph. Lieutenant Randolph has been on duty at Corpus Christi, Tex., and before going there was in the South Pacific for two years. Lieutenant Randolph was the guest of honor at a dinner party given by his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison, Thursday evening at their home near Middleburg.

Lieut. Comdr. H. Lee Boatwright, jr., USNR, and Mrs. Boatwright, who have recently taken a house in Fairfax County while he is on duty in Washington, have provided the stimulus for a great deal of entertaining in and near McLean.

Entertain for Boatwrights

Among those entertaining for the Boatwrights the past week were Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Parry, who gave an afternoon party; Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Van Esso, who gave a dinner party Saturday, and Dr. and Mrs. Charles P. House, who entertained for them Wednesday evening.

Miss Betsy Keith Drake, New York, has arrived in Virginia to visit her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Charles P. Howze, at their home on the Potomac River.

Maj. and Mrs. James Keith entertained at a dinner party last evening, in honor of his brother, Comdr. Taylor Scott Keith, USN, who has recently returned from 18 months' duty in the South Pacific.

Mrs. Harry F. Stimpson, Winchester, has been visiting her cousin, Miss Westwood Byrd, at the Shoreham Hotel this week, after a visit to Mrs. Richmond Moore in Richmond.

UDC Members To Hear Paper

Regular monthly meeting of Robert E. Lee Chapter, No. 644, UDC, will be tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the Confederate Memorial Hall, 1322 Vermont ave. nw. The president, Mrs. Seba L. Christie, will be back after a long absence.

Feature of the evening will be a paper by the historian, Mrs. Clara Gaines Fulton, on James A. Seddon, Confederate Secretary of War from November, 1862, to February, 1865.

Following the business session there will be a social hour with refreshments served by the hostesses, Miss Jennie Lunsford, and her sister, Mrs. Robert Taylor.

Mrs. Strong Named Hetzel Unit Speaker

Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter DAR, will meet Friday at 2 p. m. with Mrs. Albert E. James, at her home, 6800 Meadow Lane, Chevy Chase, Md., assisted by Mrs. Benjamin J. Brooks and Mrs. O. E. Reed.

The regent, Mrs. Guy Withers, will read her report of the year's work of the chapter. Speaker will be Mrs. Catherine Birney Strong, State chairman of American Red Cross in the District DAR, who will tell of the committee's work in furnishing the new recreation room at the Fort Myer General Hospital.

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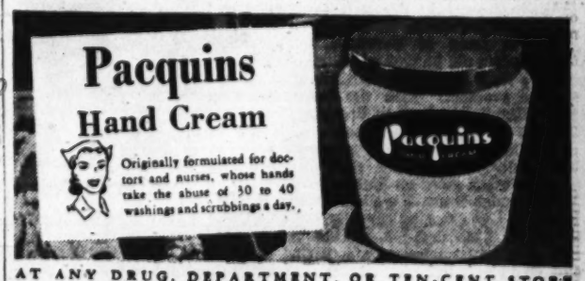
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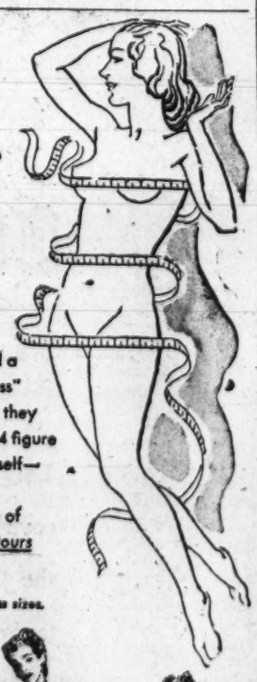

Did you know that a tall woman and a short woman develop "Figure-Fullness" in different parts of the body? Well, they do! Look at the body contours of the 4 figure types below and you'll see for yourself—AND thank heaven for Barbizon's ingenuity in designing 4 basic types of slips to fit the heights *and* body *contours* of 4 basic types of figures!

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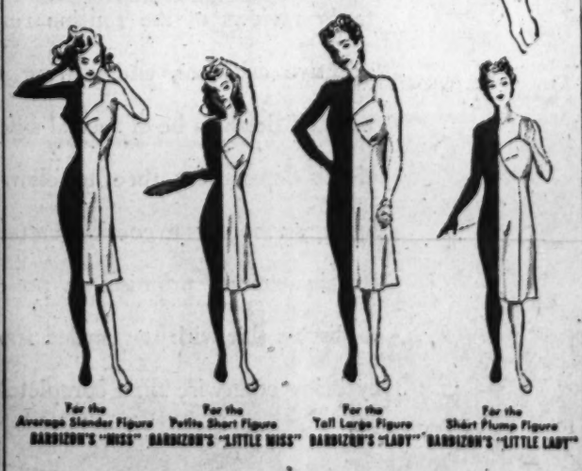

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HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

Beveridge Thinks Work For All Men Is Possible In Democratic Liberty

By Sterling North

Full Employment in a Free Society. By William H. Beveridge. Norton. $3.75

The Hobson's choice offered the world today is planning or chaos. The Hobson in this case is J. A. who like Keynes and Beveridge insisted throughout his life that underconsumption, not overproduction, is the root of all economic evil.

BEVERIDGE

Beveridge thinks he has the answer to underconsumption. In his second report he blueprints "full employment" without the loss of "essential citizen liberties."

"Adequate outlay" insured each twelve-month by Government investing and spending is his philosopher's stone. "Organization" of the labor market, enforced mobility of both labor and industries, strict control of private investment, complete balancing of exports and imports, reorganization of agriculture and really adequate education and housing are among his aims.

He understands with Keynes the danger of the deflationary lag caused by noninvested savings, every penny of which must be matched by Government outlay. Beveridginality has produced a plan which differs from Fascism in the following ways:

It seeks to retain the democratic liberties. Avoids rationing and forced labor. Retains collective bargaining (not in its present form). Refuses to export "unemployment" through foreign trade chicanery. Makes the human being (not "profit" or state aggrandizement) keystone of his economic system.

Beveridge differs from Communism in his tolerance of a moderate degree of private ownership and private investment.

Beveridge differs from American capitalism (prewar) in nationalizing many monopolies including fuel, strictly controlling foreign trade (shade of Herr Schacht) and securing the laboring man against the vicious vagaries of a production-for-profit economy.

Actually the Beveridge plan is a transitional step on the road to what begins to look like world socialism. It is "conservative" in that it retains many of the hard-won liberties of the democratic system, and keeps the emphasis where it belongs—on human dignity.

Black Boy. By Richard Wright. Harpers. $2.50

As I may have said before 13 million American citizens can't all be wrong. The Civil War is less than half won. And until we realize that we are as guilty of race bigotry and minority persecution as the Nazis, our pretenses of "democracy" are so many OWI releases.

WRIGHT

Richard Wright, a drunkard at the age of six, is America's black Rousseau. He has written an autobiography which has no American equal unless it is Agnes Smedley's "Daughter of Earth."

"Black Boy" is not a book which should be summarized. It should be read word for passionate word. It should be added to the literature of protest which flowered during the 30's. It should be contrasted with the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights and the Gettysburg Address. It is something to dream nightmares about. It is a basis for action (not literary criticism).

Richard Wright has come an infinite distance since the publication of "Native Son." From semi-articulate and almost bestial protest he has risen to self-criticism and intelligent social analysis. His contribution to American literature begins to approach Dr. Carver's contribution to American science.

Lower Than Angels. By Walter Karig. Farrar & Rinehart. $2.75

Has America progressed far since the last time we made the world "safe for democracy"?

Leaving out the obvious technological advancement, the author offers an oblique answer in human terms, tracing the first twenty-four years in the life of a typical male specimen skimmed from the melting pot.

WALTER KARIG

This, in effect, says Walter Karig in this first novel, is the way we fed, clothed, educated and housed our young before the First World War. If we have progressed, the reader has the answer in his own experience and from his observation.

Marvin Lang of German-Irish parentage is four years old in 1903 when the story opens; he is a disgruntled hero (although he saw no service overseas) when the story closes in 1919. Marvin was born in Brooklyn, but, when he was ten, his father gave up his job as floorwalker in a bargain basement and put the family's life savings and insurance into a delicatessen store on Staten Island.

With quiet irony, a well-tuned ear for dialogue, and an amazing capacity for detail, the author watches Marvin at school, at his first job, at home and with his contemporaries. Here is a fumbling adolescence, a period of youthful prosperity working in a war plant, the Army, an engagement to one girl and finally marriage to another.

You probably will not like this picture of America, but you can hardly ignore it. The author has too much talent. Like Dos Pasos, he has examined what we were and what we are. What is done about it is as much your problem as his.

One thing is certain: you will never question the reality of Walter Karig's characters. Frequently they are blundering. At times they are far from nice. But like people you have lived with, and suffered with, you will remember them for a long time. You can't ask more of any artist, if you leave the choice of subject up to him.

Apartment in Athens. By Glenway Wescott. Harpers. $2.50

Glenway Wescott wrote "Apartment in Athens" with Paris as a background, but changed the locale when Paris was freed. Then Athens was also "freed." It is hard for novelists to keep pace with history these days.

WESCOTT

I suggest that for the next edition of the novel (to bring it up to date) Wescott merely change his brutal Germans into British. Thus the Helianos family of the novel could suffer the tortures of the damned under Scobie just as well as under the Nazi commander.

Captain Kalter, swastika-bedecked villain, could easily be altered into Captain Caliban Smith-Smythe.

There would be no need to change any of the major details. The "collaborators" could continue "collaborators" just as they have in Athens. The hunted and haunted patriots would still be the hunted and haunted patriots, or "mountain gangsters" in Churchill's memorable phrase.

Helianos could be beaten up by Scobie's boys just as well as by the Gestapo.

In fact, if Glenway is too busy to undertake this slight job of editing I will gladly offer my services.

I am only sorry that the Book-of-the-Month edition managed to reach some 400,000 subscribers before this logical and necessary alteration was effected.

New Mysteries Are Chillers

"The Jade Venus," by George Harmon Coxe. Knopf. $2.

Kent Murdock, ace Boston newspaper photographer, is now an Army captain in the Fine Arts Division of AMG. Back in Boston on the trail of a painting called "The Jade Venus," over from Italy with the Andrada Art Collection, he is plunged headfirst into a murder mystery. Lieutenant Bacon of the homicide squad isn't too smart, but Murdock comes up with a brilliant solution.

Coroner's Report: Things are apparently tougher than you'd think in Boston art circles, reminiscent of Chicago in the Capone days. The exploits of Kent Murdock always make good reading.

"Shape of Danger," by Axel Kielland. Little, Brown. $2.50. Translated by Carolyn Hannay.

Iben Holt, an Oslo young-man-about-town who never did a stroke of work in his life, lives elegantly on the black market and finds the German occupation bearable enough until he suddenly falls in love with a delightful young woman who heads a band of "Jossings" (opposite of Quislings). Sabotage is their specialty but they also smuggle wanted persons over the border into Sweden.

Coroner's Report: The playboy view of what happened in Norway makes exciting and illuminating reading. There's a ring of authenticity about the story—written by a Norwegian—despite the translator's partiality for Wodehouse English.

Auxiliary Benefit Bridge Game Is Big Success

By Marian H. Barre

A lively exchange of players and prizes peps up tournaments in two capitals with the Auxiliary game here last Sunday and the Richmond annual now in play.

The Virginia event opened Friday at Hotel John Marshall and closes tonight with a match for foursomes. Lieut. J. J. Parish of this city is a member of the defending team, with Mrs. George Whitfield, Mrs. J. E. Folline, Richmond, and B. O. Johnson. Two other Washingtonians who were defenders yesterday in open pairs are James G. Stone and I. H. York.

Nearly half of the visitors attending the convention are District fans including Mrs. Martin Boyle, Mrs. L. L. Gibson, Mrs. Harold Young, Mrs. Irene Surguy, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Golden, Lieut. R. Ashton, William Cheeks, Gene Hermann and others.

Forty-eight pairs competed in the Women's Auxiliary tourney on February 25, thereby realizing a notable contribution to war orphan's scholarships, which was the game's main objective. Members like to dwell on this fact when they pore over the score. Winners were Mrs. Whitfield and George Ball, both of Richmond, 673.1 match points.

Washington Duo Second

The local partnership of Mrs. Katherine Moorman and Leroy Thurtell finished second with 670.2. There was a big gap between them and the next pair, Colonel and Mrs. Vandersluis, 659.2. Mrs. Fred Decker and Mrs. Allan Rutherford, Baltimore, winners of the first round, scored 651.8. Mrs. Ida Terrant and J. P. Snyder were fifth on the honor list with 644.8. The Vandersluises were top in the final session and prizes and national rating points were awarded to them as well as to the Baltimore partnership.

Essentially a civic organization, the Washington Bridge League will make its annual donation to the Red Cross by contributing receipts of the games on March 7 and 21, when the usual fee will be jacked up to 75 cents. Both games will start promptly at 8 p. m. in order to comply with the amusement curfew.

League master point winners for February were as follows: Drs. N. J. McHugh and W. H. Gorton scored top percentage for the entire field; Mrs. Scott Athey and Lieutenant Parish; Mrs. Maurice Reddy and Mrs. Boyle; W. S. Benedict and N. Slenrod. Runners-up were Mrs. Surguy and Hermann; Mrs. Ray Richards-Mrs. Jack Long; Mrs. Young-Mme. G. N. Poulieff; Dr. Jasby-Oscar Rackle.

Federal Resumes Play

The Federal Bridge League resumes team play on March 6 at Wardman Park Hotel with the Government foursome still leading after winning Section 1 in the last match in February. Pair tops in this section were split between Donnelly and May of Government, and Schwartz and Wilson of Victory. Gripers were top team in Section 2, Rau, jr., and Conklin of this outfit, leading north-south, while Stein and Buckley of Mixed Party were high east-west.

In Section 3 the Redskins won as a team, their Mullen and Rudolf capturing north-south's high match points; Roberts and Kiser of Rough Riders won in the other position. The New Aces led in Section 4.

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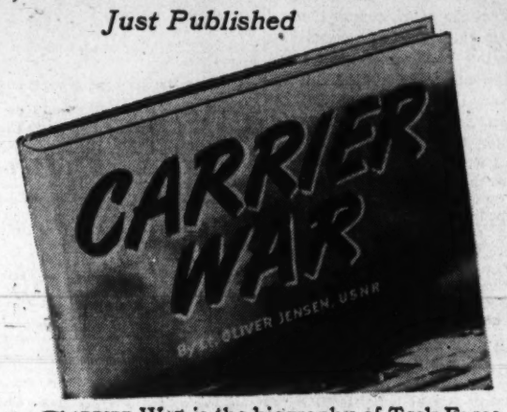


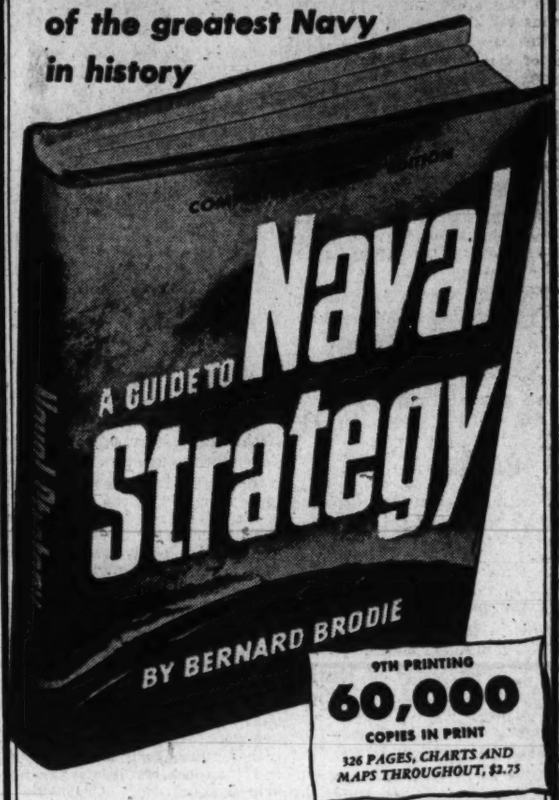
CARRIER WAR is the biography of Task Force 58. These are the great aircraft carriers whose planes are bombing Tokyo. Navy censors here release for the first time many hitherto secret details of the Pacific offensive.

The author is Lt. Oliver Jensen, a former *Life* magazine writer. His stirring narrative is illustrated with 200 new photographs and maps made available by the U. S. Navy and *Life* magazine. Artemus L. Gates, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air, has written the foreword.

The publishers are grateful to the Editors of *Life* for proposing the publication of this book. CARRIER WAR is published in a cloth-bound edition (8¼ x 10¾) at $2.50 by SIMON AND SCHUSTER, and in a paper edition, same size, at 50c by POCKET BOOKS.

If you have a boy in the Navy

This book will tell you what part he plays in the victories of the greatest Navy in history



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What is the significance of BRETTON WOODS?

AT BRETTON WOODS last summer, 44 nations sat down together in the first concrete test of the United Nations' ability to work together, and produced the first comprehensive plan for complete international monetary cooperation.

President Roosevelt and Cordell Hull urged its adoption. The American Bankers Association recommends "modification" — overlooking the fact that the Agreement already represents an acceptable compromise between conflicting American, British, Russian, and other points of view. "Modification" now would mean starting all over. Can we afford to take this chance of a return to the old era of dog-eat-dog economic nationalism, of currency raids by individual countries that in the past has led to disaster and wars?

This book is the first full discussion of what Bretton Woods means; of how currency stabilization can be attained; of the strength and weaknesses of the gold standard mechanism, and why it must be abandoned; of the proposed World Bank; and of the Fund for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation. It clears away the fears that the Agreement is simply a scheme for international handouts with the United States playing benefactor.

An appendix gives the full text of the final Agreement, and of the original White and Keynes plans upon which it was based.

355 pages, indexed, $4.00

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By George N. Halm

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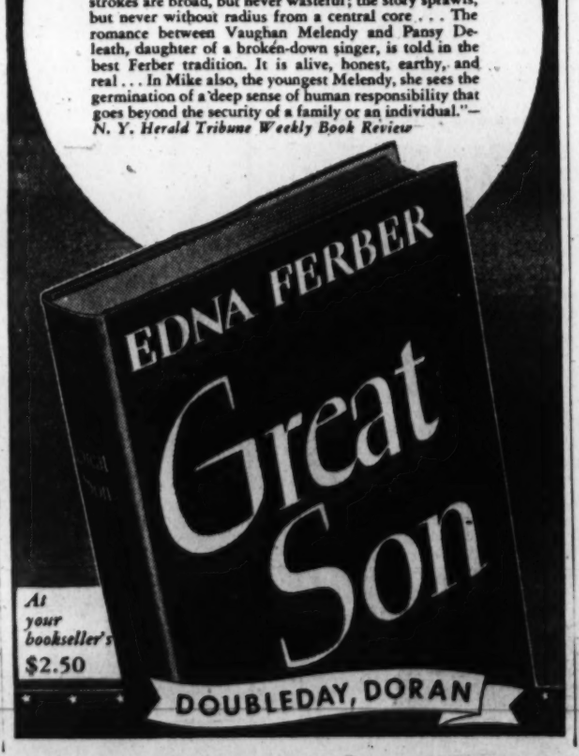

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An Announcement

TO THE READERS OF

The Washington Post

BY SINCLAIR LEWIS

ESQUIRE has asked me to undertake a somewhat different coverage of the subject of books. In its pages, beginning with the June issue, I shall undertake not coverage in the form of tardy reviews of the routine run of books without end, but selective criticism, endeavoring to give attention to authors whom I deem to be of special significance or promise. The aim of this department, then, to follow the text that Esquire has set for my sermons, is to consider certain trends, certain dangers, and certain exciting promises in present-day American literature; to discuss this with unguarded frankness; and not to insult you by being otherwise than completely honest, however indiscreet.

Sinclair Lewis

See page 6 of the March issue of Esquire, now on sale, for further details

Fine Record of Indian Folkways

Pan American Has Merida Show

By Jane Watson

In five portofolios of color prints Carlos Merida, Guatemalan-born artist of straight Mayan descent, has furnished a beautiful and scholarly record of the Indian cultures of Guatemala and Mexico. For the exhibition which opened Thursday at the Pan American Union, Mrs. Leslie Switzer has assembled some 50 examples of this work which stands head and shoulders above the average interpretations of American folkways. Merida's documents, all five of which are shown here together for the first time, are not only of historical value but a pleasure to the eye.

The Merida series is part of the proof that it is the artists themselves who through application and appreciation have spread knowledge of the great Indian civilizations of America throughout the world. The quality and scope of Diego Rivera's own collection of Mexican Indian art is concrete evidence of his interest in the subject. The Mexican caricaturist Covarrubias is generally recognized as a serious student of Mexican art and archeology.

Incentive From Paris

Paradoxically, the great stimulus to rediscovery of their own roots came to Latin-American artists via Paris. Men of cosmopolitan background such as Rivera and Merida returned to lead the exploration of the American scene. At the time when Merida was first in Paris, around 1910, the artists he met were playing with new ideas. Cubism was very much in vogue. But so was primitive art, and it may have occurred to Merida that the expression of his own ancestors was a match for anything then being revived or evolved in Paris.

The first of the Merida portfolios, "Images of Guatemala," which is now out of print, was published in Paris in 1928. If there are finer reproductions of water colors, we have never seen them. The paintings themselves, however, are flat and stylized, decorative but not exciting.

Colored Lithographs Best

It is in the three portfolios which followed—colored lithographs of "Dances of Mexico," "Carnival in Mexico" and "Mexican Costume"—that we get an idea of the extent of the research which Merida put into this work. Around 1919 he had first gone to Mexico, where he became part of the revolutionary movement. Some time later he was made director of the school of the dance of the ministry of education. He made a study of the historic dances of the Mexican Indians, of which the first two of these albums is the result. The third, which is in some ways the finest of the lot, was published in 1941. It gives us details of Mexican regional costume right down to the weaving and embroidery.

During all this time, Merida was teaching both in Mexico and in the United States, writing and painting. An aesthete and scholar, genuinely interested in the work of others, he has had a wide influence. Documentation was but one facet of his experience and one of which he soon tired. Opinions differ as to his creative work. He paints in an abstract vein which has become more and more attenuated. The indications of Merida's beginnings as a painter are to be found in "Images of Guatemala," but it is in the last of the portfolios, "Estampas del Popol Vuh," that we have a key to his real direction. "The Popol Vuh" is a collection of ancient Mayan legends. For these the artist has contributed his own versions of the text and a series of lithographs in color which are purely subjective. Making faint use of Mayan symbols and forms, he has sublimated them to a fluid personal interpretation which has the mystery if not the solidity of the work of his ancestors.

Parts of the Merida portfolios have been sent out in traveling exhibitions by the Pan American Union, mainly for use in schools. The present display is one of a series planned by Mrs. Switzer.

DANCE OF SATIAGO," color lithograph by Carlos Merida is included in the exhibition of prints from the artist's five Mexican and Guatemalan portfolios now at the Pan American Union

Fruhauf Exhibit At Public Library

Aline Fruhauf, a clever and experienced caricaturist, is holding her first exhibition in Washington at the Public Library. Her work has appeared in a number of magazines, including Harper's Bazaar, Vogue and Vanity Fair, as well as in several New York dailies. Included in the series at the library are sketches of authors, musicians, dress designers and a variety of celebrities treated with satirical humor.

Ceramic Show At Phillips

When the Phillips Gallery goes out of its way to put on an exhibition of ceramics it is a safe assumption that the material offered will be something pretty special. The display of ceramics by Lea Halpern, beautifully installed, leaves an impression that is not soon forgotten. The colors and textures in her work appeared to us sheer magic.

The results seemed no less miraculous after we had read the opening sentence of comment by R. L. Hobson, formerly curator of ceramics at the British Museum: "Miss Lea Halpern is a ceramic enthusiast who finds no sacrifice of time, health or energy too great in the perfection of her art."—J. W.

Gene Kloss Etchings Depict New Mexico

On view at the United States National Museum's Division of Graphic Arts through March 11 is an exhibition of etchings by Gene Kloss of Taos, N. Mex. The prints for the most part depict scenes of northern New Mexico, with emphasis on Indian and penitente ceremonies. In many of them Mrs. Kloss has combined aquatint and drypoint, producing unusual effects difficult to achieve in the medium of aquatint.

Four Soloists For Week Are Listed

Hans Kindler will conduct the National Orchestra in its 1000th concert this afternoon in Constitution Hall. With this performance the orchestra will have played 596 concerts in Washington and 404 in other communities from Florida to Canada. The local concerts are a total of 342 in Constitution Hall, 119 at the Potomac Watergate, and 135 in the public schools.

For today's concert Dr. Kindler has programmed the first local performance of Aurelio Pescara's symphonic sketch, "Tibet," which is dedicated by the composer "to the spiritual culture of China." The work was written in 1942 and had its premiere in January of 1944 by the Indianapolis Orchestra under Fabien Sevitzki. Born in Spezia, Italy, in 1900, Pescara now lives in New York, and will be present in the hall today.

The major work listed in Schumann's fourth ("Tragic") symphony in C minor, and other numbers will be the Frescobaldi-Kindler Toccata, and the introduction and polonaise from Rimski-Korsakov's "Christmas Eve." Grace Moore will be the soloist, singing Lia's air from Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue." Franck's "Ninon," Bizet's "Ouvre ton coeur" and the aria, "La Mamma morta" from Giordano's "Andrea Chenier."

On Wednesday night the orchestra will play the penultimate subscription concert with Ethel Bartlett and Rae Robertson as soloists, in Mozart's E flat concerto for two pianos and in Mary Howe's "Castellana." The program includes C. P. E. Bach's Symphony No. 3 in C major, Introduction and Passacaglia from Purcell's "Dido and Aeneas," an entracte from Musorgski's "Khovanshchina," and the Vorspiel and Liebestod from "Tristan und Isolde."

Last Federal Concert

On Saturday night the final concert for Federal employes will be given with Evalyn Tyner, popular resident pianist, as the soloist. She will be heard in Liszt's Hungarian Fantasia with the orchestra, and will also play unaccompanied four excerpts from Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess" and a Cole Porter medley. The program, arranged from a poll of government workers, includes Chaikovski's "Romeo and Juliet," the Largo movement from Dvorak's ninth symphony, Brahms' Academic Festival Overture.

Hopes Aroused Art Treasures May Be Found

By Charles A. Smith

London (INS).—Recovery of Europe's art treasures looted by the Nazis will prove less difficult than was at first expected, expert art circles believed today. These experts have for some time been collating information about the whereabouts of the missing works.

It is now believed, on the basis of reliable authority, that a good deal of the loot is hidden in the heart of the Alps, within a few miles of Brauner, Hitler's birthplace.

Information Sources Increasing

Information concerning looted art treasures reaches London through emissaries of liberated and still occupied countries. Factual data from recently liberated countries such as France, Belgium and Holland also convinces the experts that many of the art treasures of those countries were prevented from getting into German hands and are safe.

Word has been received from the curator of paintings at the Amsterdam Reiksmuseum, for example, that 120 of the museum's most valuable paintings were removed in 1940 and buried in vaults in sand dunes in North Holland. Among them was the famous Ronde de Nuit, Rembrandt's huge masterpiece measuring over 14x11 feet. It had to be taken from its frame and rolled.

Word has reached London that most of the works of art cached by the Germans at Maastricht were found intact when the town was liberated.

Music Calendar

TODAY

National Orchestra, Grace Moore, soloist, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Alumnae of Mu Phi Epsilon, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.

Lewis C. Atwater, organ; Anna K. Molster, contralto, All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.

Recorded concert, Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.

Second American Music Festival, Helen McGraw, piano recital, National Gallery of Art, 5 p. m.

Marie Sauter, song recital, Academy of Holy Cross, 8 p. m.

James L. McLain, organ; Robert Nicholson, baritone, Wesley Methodist Church, 8 p. m.

Doris Beaupre, song recital, Felicia Rybier Music Club, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Recorded concert, Mozart's "Cosi fan tutte," Central Public Library, 7:30 p. m.

Wade N. Stephens, organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Washington Composers' Club, Phillips Memorial Gallery 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Festival Service for American Guild of Organists, Washington Cathedral, 3 p. m.

Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Recorded concert, Anacostia Branch Public Library, 7:30 p. m.

Wade N. Stephens, organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Marine Band Orchestra; Nathan Stutch, soloist, Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

National Orchestra; Ethel Bartlett and Rae Robertson, soloists, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Felian Garzia, piano recital, Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

Carol Brice, song recital, Rankin Chapel, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club, Schumann program, Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Navy Band Orchestra; Hugh O'Meagher, soloist, Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Recorded concert, Southwestern Branch Public Library, 2 p. m.

Wade N. Stephens, organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

National Orchestra, Federal Employes' concert; Evelyn Tyner, soloist, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY

Yehudi Menuhin, violin recital, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Second American Music Festival, Gordon String Quartet, National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

ETHEL BARTLETT (left) and Rae Robertson, duo-pianists, will be heard with the National Orchestra on Wednesday night. Evalyn Tyner (right) will be the soloist at the Federal Employes concert on Saturday night, also in Constitution Hall

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

The conference of United Nations opening in San Francisco April 25 is worthy a series of commemorative stamps honoring the nations represented. Few stamps have been issued since the war started and none dedicated to the armed forces. Aside from the so-called "down-trodden nations" series the world conflict has not been depicted on United States postage stamps. Recent conferences held by the three great powers should furnish many subjects for use at San Francisco. This is not an opportune time for portraying leaders of nations. Rather, ideas symbolic of a peaceful world to come should be brought out.

At the hearings on the Post Office Department appropriation bill before the House Committee on Appropriations, Third Assistant Postmaster General Ramsey S. Black stated that only the Florida and Texas stamps to honor the centennial of statehood had been approved by the Department. Other stamps may be considered later in the year. Joseph F. Gartland of the Department's appropriations board, told the committee that members of the armed forces each receives about 13 pieces of mail a week or altogether 7,774,000,000 pieces a year.

All American Aviation, Inc., Wilmington, Del., has petitioned the Civil Aeronautics Board for the right to operate a 23 air pick-up route in the Great Lakes area, according to Halsey R. Bazley, president. The new system would cover cities and towns in Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The company's present pickup service, now in its sixth year, is operating in 118 towns in six middle Atlantic states.

The dead letter sale of coins, stamps, covers and other philatelic material will be held Tuesday, March 27 in the Thomson School auditorium, 12th and L sts. nw. There are 180 lots and they will be on exhibition from 7 p. m. Opening at 8:30 p. m., the sale will be conducted by postal employes from the city postoffice.

Meetings scheduled: Tomorrow, Woodridge Stamp Club, home of Joseph J. Werres, 2603 Hamlin st. ne.; Tuesday evening, Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts., nw.

When the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, met Tuesday evening at Thomson Community Center, several new members were elected. Donations of stamps for men at Walter Reed, Forest Glen and Bethesda were received. Charles Waldmann exhibited 20 frames of Graf Zeppelin and other unique covers of first flights of foreign air routes. He spoke on early Zeppelin flights, declaring that all early routes were German military flights under the guise of commercial routes. The Graf Zeppelin cover on May 12, 1930 was most interesting as was that first flight cover between the United States and Germany on October 26, 1928. At the Tuesday meeting an auction sale will take place.

Menuhin to Play Next Sunday; Miliza Korjus Selects Arias

Yehudi Menuhin, distinguished Americna violinist, will be presented by Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey in a recital next Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall. Adolph Baller will be the assisting pianist in the following program:

Sonata in A major, Op. 47 (Beethoven); Concerto in D minor, Op. 31 (Vieuxtemps); Sonata in A minor, Op. 28 (Enescu); Danse d'Alma (Baller), Spanish Dance (Falla-Kreisler), Habanera (Ravel), Perpetual Motion (Novacek).

Hugh O'Meagher will be soloist in MacDowell's second piano concerto with the Navy Band Orchestra on Friday night in Departmental Hall. For the remainder of the program, Lieut. Charles Brendler, director, has selected Paul Hindemith's three-movement symphony, "Mathis der Mahler;" Brahms' "Tragic Overture," and the Russian Sailors' Dance from Glier's ballet, "Krasni Mak."

The Washington Choral Society will present an Easter tribute to our war heroes with its performance of the Brahms "Requiem" and Bach's "Magnificat" under direction of Louis A. Potter on Tuesday evening, March 27, in Constitution Hall. More than 200 members are rehearsing the works. The soloists will be Florence Manning, soprano; Henriette Bagger Plum, mezzo-soprano; Saida Knox, contralto; Norman Shirk, tenor, and Maj. Arthur Kent, barytone. Tickets go on sale tomorrow at Snow's concert bureau.

At this week's meeting in Barker Hall, YWCA, at 11:30 o'clock, the Friday Morning Music Club will present a Schumann program performed by members. Appearing will be Gertrude Smallwood Mockbee, soprano, and Vera Neely Ross, contralto. The Piano Quintet in E flat major will be played by Catherine Speh, Cecelia Mahoney, Jean Heers, Alice Cable Hayes and Leonore Bryan. The Pianists' Group will hold its monthly program-luncheon on Tuesday at 11:30 a. m. with Tamara Dmitriev, 2153 California st.

Nathan Stutch will be the soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday night, playing the Haydn violoncello concerto in D major. The program includes Overture to "Benvenuto Cellini" (Berlioz), "Facade Suite" (William Walton), Symphony No. 1 (Stravinski).

James L. McLain, organist and Robert Nicholson, barytone, will give a recital of religious music in Wesley Methodist Church at 8 p. m. today. This is the fourth in a series of monthly recitals.

Miliza Korjus, who will make her first local appearance on March 21 as soloist with the National Orchestra in a special concert sponsored by the National Council of Jewish Women, has notified the management of her selection of arias for the program. She will be heard in the entire Mad Scene from "Lucia di Lammermo," the recitative, "O zitt're nicht," and aria, "Zum Leiden bin ich auserkoren" from "Die Zauberfloete;" "Merce, diletta amiche" from Verdi's "I Vespri Siciliani" and Heinrich Proch's "Air and Variations." In these numbers she will have ample opportunity to display her skill in fioriture.

Although Miss Korjus has been in North and South America since 1935, when she came to this country to take a stellar role in the moving picture, "The Great Waltz," this is the first season that she has concertized extensively in the United States. Her voice is known to thousands through recordings, most of which were made in Europe. Tickets for the special concert are now available at the orchestra's box-office, 1330 G st.

Doris Beaupre, Canadian soprano, will be presented by the Felicia Rybier Music Club in a recital at 8:30 p.m. today at 2 Dupont Circle. She will be accompanied by Allison Sanderford in arias by Mozart, Gounod and Verdi, three songs by Gabriel Faure and four songs by Mana-Zucca. Admission is by invitation only.

Directed by Sergei Jarov, the original Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus will give its fifteenth consecutive annual concert on Tuesday night in Constitution Hall, under management of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. The program includes liturgical chants by Rakhmaninov, Kastalski and Chesnokov, secular choruses by Shvedov, Grechaninov and Jarov, and the usual groups of folk songs.

Felian Garzia will give a piano recital Thursday night in the Arts Club for the benefit of a fund for the purchase of a new piano for the organization. His program includes a Bach prelude, a Mozart sonata, four pieces by Chopin, MacDowell's "Marionettes" suite and Polonaise, and pieces by Paderevski, Debussy and Moszkovski. Tickets may be bought at the door.

Carol Brice, contralto, winner of the Naumburg Award for this year, will give a song recital on Thursday night in Rankin Chapel, Howard University.

Victor Herbert's "The Red Mill" will be presented by the Columbia Light Opera Company on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights in Roosevelt High School auditorium under direction of Ethyl Manning. Jeannette Bittner Kressin will sing the role of Gretchen and Val du Bois the tenor role of Capt. Doris van Damm.

The Washington Concert Ballet, sponsored by the District Recreation Department, will give its first performance on Friday, March 16, in Roosevelt High School. The organization is made up of young professional and amateur dancers whose aim is to establish a permanent civic ballet.

An Hour with the Victrola in Central Public Library at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow will be devoted to an abridged version of Mozart's "Cosi fan tutte," recorded at the Glynbourne Festival under direction of Fritz Busch.

Miss McGraw Will Open 2d Festival

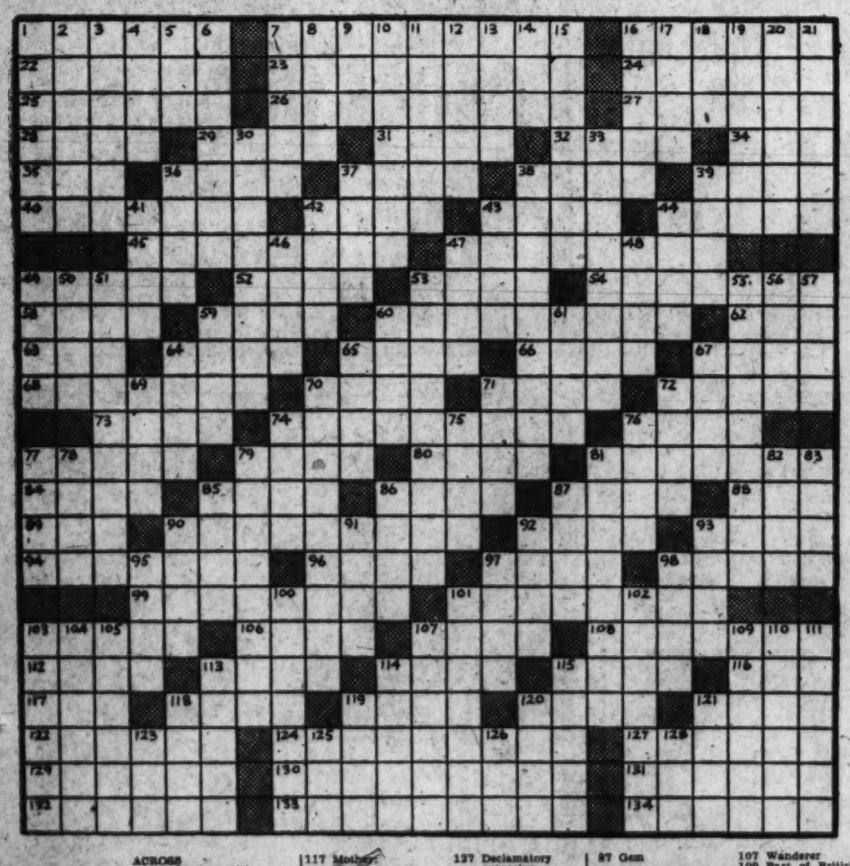
Opening the second American Music Festival tonight at 8 o'clock, the National Gallery of Art will present Helen McGraw in a piano recital. Her program is as follows: Ciacona (Bernard Wagenaar), "Norse" Sonata (Edward MacDowell), Three-Score Set (William Schuman), Cowboys' Amble, Mexican Dance and Finale from "Billy the Kid" (Aaron Copland), The Rubber Doll and The Paper Doll from "Baby's Family" (Heitor Villa-Lobos), Passacaglia (Walter Piston), The White Peacock and Sonata (Charles Tomlinson Griffes). The festival will continue with a concert by the Gordon String Quartet on March 11, and two concerts by the National Gallery Sinfonietta on March 18 and 25.

Aulmnae of Mu Phi Epsilon will present the Hour of Music in the YWCA at 4:30 p. m. today. Jean Heers will play a Mozart violin sonata; Frances McCartney, soprano, will offer songs by Wolf, Chausson, Spottiswoode, Verdi, Griffes, Malotte and Hageman. Dorothy Guion, pianist, will play pieces by Bach, Brahms, Chopin, Debussy and Dohnanyi.

The Washington Composers' Club will give a concert in Phillips Memorial Gallery at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow. The program contains works by Dorothy Radde Emery, John Alden Finckel, Mary Howe, Ralph Deane Shure, LaSalle Spier and Alba Rosa Victor.

A festival service for the local chapter of the American Guild of Organists will be given in Washington Cathedral on Tuesday at 8 p. m. under direction of Theodore Schaefer, with Robert Ruckman at the organ. Choirs participating in the service are from the following churches: Calvary Methodist, Columbia Heights Christian, Covenant-First Presbyterian, Epworth Methodist, St. Alban's Episcopal, St. Clement's Episcopal and Trinity Episcopal. The program includes organ compositions by Reger and Mulet and anthems by Bach, Trech, Lundquist, Invass, Williams, Sowerby and Gardiner. A brief address will be made by the Very Rev. John Wallace Suter, dean of the cathedral.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER



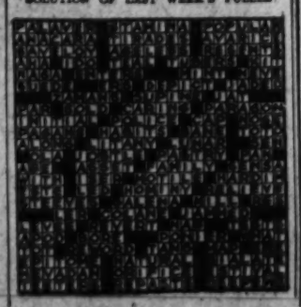
ACROSS

1 Marital
7 Irregular
10 Festival
22 Make equal
23 Tree yielding chicle gum
24 American Indians
25 Billows
26 Claimant
27 No indignant sir
28 Titles
29 Hurried
31 Decedes
32 Cupids
34 The gods: Lat.
35 Undivided
36 Soothsayer
37 Gift of charity
38 Organs of speech
39 Some fruit
42 Irritated
43 The birds
44 Sharpen
45 Middle: law
46 Leavings
47 A change to the contrary
48 Missile weapon
51 Rudiments
53 Mad or shaped like a needle
55 Compensated
59 Feminine name
60 Quack
62 Confined
63 Unit of work
64 Migration
66 Part of leg
68 Metal
69 Locomotive gauge
70 Robinson Crusoe's creator
71 Shift
72 Objects of art collectively
73 Female voice
74 Lacking in charm
76 Pant
77 Tapestry
79 To mind
80 Naught
81 Small body of soldiers
83 Make-believe
86 Vehemence
87 spoken
88 Contented
89 Hindu cymbals
90 State of being fishy
92 Fearless animal
93 English sand hill
94 Particular
96 Bills
97 Eastern European
98 American rails
99 Gauge
101 The hollow at bend of arm
103 Sunburnt or fiery
106 Prehistoric chisel
107 City in France
108 Disfigured
113 Variety of shrimp
114 Musical whistle
115 Optical glass
116 Handle of a bench plane
118 Thick fabric
119 Gait of measure
127 Declamatory outpouring
129 Indolent
130 Exculpate
131 Baffles
132 Part of front
133 Disunites
134 Ruler

DOWN

1 Instruction
2 Pertaining to a horse
3 Little tower
4 Witches
5 Consumed
6 Renters
7 Turkish coin
8 Ointment
9 Unclose: poet
10 Colored spots
11 Revokes, as a legacy
12 Cataracts: Scot
13 Aged people
14 Rubber tree
15 Food fish
16 Commercial houses
17 Arrow poison
18 Abstract being
19 Olive leathers
20 Kind of mail
21 Garb
30 Lineage
33 Skilled worker
35 Marshy place
37 Awn of oats
38 Meet
39 beautiful
40 Booty
41 Stepped
42 College auditorium
43 Gammon title
44 Principal
46 Moist
47 Sheepskin leather
48 Scrutinize
49 Servile follower
50 ——— avis
51 Rabbinbush
53 Pallidity
55 Subdue
56 Tumult
57 Bill of fare
58 Therefore
60 Natty
61 Opt of war
64 Milan lace
65 Indo-Chinese
67 Catalogue
69 Project
70 Misfactors
71 Garment
72 River in South Africa
74 Domestic ruminant
75 Grasslands
76 Gratified
77 Insects
78 Garner
79 Goblets
81 On condition
83 Liquid measure of Trieste
85 Breeds of ruminants
87 Gem
90 Watery vapor
91 Not subject to deduction: var.
92 Former Turkish standard
93 Portuguese lady
95 Girdle
97 Article of wear
98 Malleable
100 Threatens
101 Ancient lyre-like instrument
102 Expunged
103 Friends: Sp.
104 Bestow
105 Celestial
107 Wanderer
109 Part of British Commonwealth
110 Crows
111 Abominals
113 Metric measure
114 In India, a police station
115 Temples: poet
118 Mexican coin
119 Check
120 Kismet
121 Coin of Iran
125 In no manner
126 Cutting tool
128 Party deserter
135 Climbing shrub

SOLUTION OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE



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Army Hour Is Only Show That Hopes to Quit Radio

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

HELEN HAYES is being heard Sunday at 10 p. m. on WOL-Mutual in her own series of original dramas to spur enlistments in the Army and Navy nurse corps which need volunteers

THE only radio program that wants to go off the air (because the end of the war means the end of the program) is the NBC-War Department series, "The Army Hour." This Sunday afternoon show which will celebrate its fourth anniversary early in April is one of the most widely heard and most authentic programs on the air. Pickups are made from all the active battlefronts each week and from distant, rarely mentioned outposts.

Noise of shell fire, machineguns and roaring motors heard on the "Army Hour" are the real thing coming to you directly from the field of action or, in cases where atmospheric interference during the 3:30 to 4:30 p. m. period make it necessary, from studio transcriptions made a few hours in advance. For recordings in the field the Army's public relations officers use a machine about the size of a large typewriter which magnetizes the voice to a metal thread thinner than a human hair. A single spool which holds hours of sound can be erased or demagnetized and used again 100,000 times.

Every safeguard against mechanical difficulties is used. A broadcast from Paris, for example, is sent out on commerical facilities but a "double standby" of Army Signal Corps facilities and telephone connections to London radio facilities is also available.

Recordings of the entire broadcast are made in this country for the War Department files, the Library of Congress and for the families of the boys who participate in the programs.

Although the function of the series is to convey war information and not to provide a means of communication between servicemen and their families, the War Department through NBC notifies the nearest of kin in advance when it knows which boys will speak. Letters from families who "heard from a friend" that their son was on the program or who "heard a voice that sounded like" their son are answered with painstaking care by the staff after every possible bit of information is collected.

Poignant requests like that from a mother who had never seen her son in uniform because "he never had a furlough" cannot be answered with a promise that the boy will be on the program, but families of those overseas still listen faithfully to every broadcast in hope that it will be their own special soldier next time.

This afternoon's "Army Hour" is scheduled to visit the Third, Seventh and Ninth Armies in Europe, the Italian front, the India-Burma theater, the Philippines and Saipan. Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee, commanding general of the Service of Supplies in the European theater, and Col. Albert Warner of the War Intelligence Division, who gives the official war news roundup each week, will also be heard.

AT THE invitation of the State Department, "Vox Pop" will interview career diplomats of the foreign service (some of them repatriated from enemy nations), officers and clerks of the department tomorrow night at 8 o'clock over WTOP-CBS. This will be the first time the State Department's operations and administration will be explained over the air; previous broadcasts have been on policy.

JAMES PRICE, nicknamed "Jungle Jim," adventurer, author and lecturer, leader of the first expedition to cross the divide from Central to South America and adviser to the Army Quartermaster Corps on tropical clothing and equipment, will be Nancy Osgood's guest Tuesday at 1 p. m. over WRC.

ALICE LANE starts a new daily-except-Sunday program called "Shoppers' Lane" tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. over WINX. "Traffic Court" which used to have this early spot will now be heard at 11:30 a. m.

THE NBC "Shostakovich Chamber Music Festival" which had its first broadcast yesterday at 11 a. m., will feature three selections never performed publicly in America before on the two remaining broadcasts.

Quintet in G minor, Opus 57, will be heard this Saturday and Trio in E minor and Quartet No. 2 will be played the final week.

WITH spring intermittently in the air, W. R. Beattie, WRC's gardening expert and former Agriculture Department official, will advise victory gardeners every Sunday morning at 9:15.

THE Three A Auto Club is presenting a new program over WINX Tuesdays at 8:15 p. m. on which a panel of experts answers questions about mechanics, rationing, traffic regulations and similar subjects.

Selected Listening For Today

Current Events

Lieut. Comdr. Emil Dankmaijer who served on a Dutch gunboat and captured many German ships is interviewed on "Can't Beat the Dutch." **WINX—12:15 p. m.**

Veterans Preferred, Civil Service system under which war veterans are given preference in ratings and jobs, is discussed by Arthur Fleming, chairman, United States Civil Service Commission. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

Capt. Elliott Arnold, Army Air Forces, former newspaperman and war correspondent recently returned from the Philippines, tells how U. S. soldiers are behaving overseas and how they are being treated. **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Variety

Frank Sinatra joins Andrews Sisters in "Button Shoes." **WMAL—4:30 p. m.**

Bea Lillie, Peter Lorre, Bert Lahr and Artie Shaw visit "Radio Hall of Fame." **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Robert Walker, Shirley Booth and **Corpl. Harvey Stone,** GI comedian, join Kate Smith show **WTOP—7 p. m.**

Anne Baxter is guest on the Charlie McCarthy program. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Robert Ripley, Quiz Kids and **Burl Ives,** ballad singer, appear on "Radio Reader's Digest" with Quentin Reynolds. **WTOP—9 p. m.**

Music

Heave Ho! official song of U. S. Maritime Service, is highlighted on "Song and Story" show. **WWDC—1:30 p. m.**

Ricardo Odnoposoff, Argentine violinist, plays Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole" with New York Philharmonic. Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 5 in E minor is also on the program. **Dr. Milton Winternitz,** Yale pathologist, discusses D. D. T., powerful insecticide. **WTOP— 3 p. m.**

Gladys Swarthout, soprano; **Earl Wild,** pianist, and **Tony Pastor,** saxophonist, comprise guest list on "Music America Loves Best." **WRC—4:30 p. m.**

Sibelius' Symphony No. 1 in E minor and Vaughn-Williams **"Overture to the Wasps"** are played by Malcolm Sargent and NBC Symphony. **WRC—5 p. m.**

An all-Rachmaninoff program is presented by Cleveland Symphony on second anniversary of composer's death. **WOL—7 p. m.**

Lawrence Tibbett appears on "Star Theater" for first of three special programs on which he substitutes for James Melton who is on a concert tour. **Jane Froman** joins Tibbett and Alec Templeton. **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

Drama

Helen Hayes dramatizes story about Army Nurse Corps. **WOL—10 p. m.**

Burgess Meredith and Paulette Goddard appear in "Standing Room Only." **WRC—10:30 p. m.**

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, March 4 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 8. Treasure House of Music, 8:05 Singtime, 8:45.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30 World News, 7:45 Rev. Crawford, 8 Reading the Funnies, 8:30.	Swing Lo! 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8. Music Parade, 8:05-8:30. News 7:30, 8. Baptist Hour, 8:30-9.	Symphonies, 6, 8 News, 6:30, 7:30 8:30 WildwoodChurch,6:45 Southland Singing, 7 Listen to Liebert, 7:15 Living People, 8.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 On a Bus :45	World News Roundup Air Castles	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 :30 L. Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit Recordiana	Bible Class Melody's the Thing	News; Musicale Morning Musicale	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 :30 Hour of Faith :45	News; Isles in News Show Places Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	News Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 :30 Sweetest Music :45 Concert Orchestra	News Pleasure Parade Stradivari Orchestra	Pilgrim Hour Lutheran Hour	News; Dick Haymes Can't Beat the Dutch Wings of Song	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945	Today in History Let's Listen Transatlantic Call
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Sammy Kaye :45 ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars True Detective Mysteries	WINX News Bible Truth Marching to Victory	Amateurs of 1945 Song and Story	Peoples Platform International Day News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Americana Quiz :15 :30 National Vespers :45	Those We Love Westinghouse Program (John Charles Thomas)	Swing High Veteran's Friend News; Cunningham Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News; Symphony Hour Mozart's Concerto No. 24 In C Minor	Star of the Week News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Matinee Theater World News Today ; Olin Downes
3	:00 Charlotte Greenwood :15 :30 Miss Hattie :45 (Ethel Barrymore)	World News Parade (Max Hill) Army Hour	Roosty of the A. A. F. Nick Carter	News; Musicale Matinee Musicale Concert Master	The Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic Symphony
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 :30 Andrews Sisters :45 (Frank Sinatra)	Army Hour Best Loved Music	Your America What's the Name of That Song	News; Musical Moods Musical Moods Encores and Echoes	Waltz Time A to Z in Novelty Rhapsody in Rhythm	; News Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 :30 Metropolitan :45 Opera Presents	General Motors Symphony Hour	Let's Face the Issue The Shadow	News; Music Music of the Masters Twilight Time	Battle of the Crooners News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour News; William Shirer
6	:00 Radio Hall of Fame :15 Bea Lillie :30 Peter Lorre :45 Artie Shaw	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Quick As a Flash News; Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Music Box Lawrence Tibbett Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle News, Mel. Moments Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet Toastless Time
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardner :30 Quiz Kids :45	Jack Benny Fitch Band Wagon	Cleveland Orchestra	WINX News Bidu Sayao Trade Winds Tavern Beyond Victory	Ave Maria Hour Cantor Shapiro	Kate Smith Hour
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Dorothy Thompson :30 Joe E. Brown :45	Charlie McCarthy Eddie Bracken	Mediation Board Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church	Call To Worship	"Blondie" Crime Doctor ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album Of Music	Steel Horizons News, C. Foster Jerry Cooper Show	News; Symphony Hour Schubert's Trio No. 1 in B Flat Major	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	Radio Reader's Digest Star Theater
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 :30 One Foot in Heaven :45 Philip Merivale	Hour of Charm Comedy Theater Harold Lloyd	Earl Wilson, News Helen Hayes Columbus Boy's Choir	News; Short but Sweet A Cappella Choir Music To Remember	The Sunday Players News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It We, The People
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 :45	News; James White Light Music By Oark The Eternal Light	News Music Depreciation Music of Worship	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music	In Christ Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	Headlines Vera Brodsky Service Time

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C'est La Guerre and Nothing Else

'Barretts' Emphasizes Theater Lack

By Nelson B. Bell

THE LACK of available playing dates at the National Theater, and the presumably mandatory denial of the use of Lisner Auditorium, George Washington University's new and completely equipped theater, to Miss Katharine Cornell for a week's presentation of "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," have deprived the Capital of what would have been one of the current season's most distinguished dramatic revivals.

Recently returned from a sensationally successful six-months' tour of the European fighting fronts in the Rudolf Besier play, Miss Cornell is intent upon picking up her earlier plans for a brief road tour and a limited Broadway return engagement in "The Barretts."

It was her purpose to launch the preliminary road tour in this city the week of March 19 at the National, but she found circumstances such that existing bookings for that period could not be altered. George Washington University authorities have since felt it inexpedient to grant her the use of Lisner Auditorium, and it has been amply demonstrated to this desk that Washington's disappointment is keen and has cut deep.

Recall Original Triumph

Those whose memories are sufficiently long and elastic to recall the original engagement of Miss Cornell and the play in the old Belasco Theater are of the firm conviction that the revival, with Brian Aherne costarred, would have marked an occasion of equal brilliance.

But the effect of the impasse that has caused Miss Cornell to move up the dates of her Boston engagement and New York run has gone even beyond any mere spirit of discontent that a choice theatrical morsel should have been snatched from seemingly immediate grasp.

It has added new fuel to the smoldering resentment that the capital of the Nation should have only one theater dedicated to the presentation of "legitimate" attractions and the living drama.

Veteran theatergoers remember when Washington boasted five legitimate theaters, two vaudeville houses and two controlled by rival burlesque "wheels." It is difficult for them to understand why, with the greatest playgoing population in its history, the Capital cannot support an equal number now.

Washington unquestionably could support an equal number now. What these fretful malcontents fail to bear in mind is that the lush era of which they dream in fitful retrospection was back in the days before the motion picture had assumed its present place of dominance in the amusement world.

As the cinema accelerated its climb to the present total of approximately 17,000 motion picture theaters scattered over the land, the parent theater found itself proportionately frozen out of territory it previously had looked upon as its own. Production was curtailed in proportion to the diminishing number of its outlets.

That, by a pretty short cut, leads within range of the reason Washington has only one tabernacle of the legitimate drama.

The National, to be sure, these past two or three years, by grace of the Theater Guild's two-week engagements of its six subscription plays, and like extended runs of a few others, numerous return engagements and a partial reliance on perennial favorites that have been on the boards for decades, has managed 52-week seasons without an interruption or a "dark week."

It has booked every available touring attraction that was worthy and, now and again, some that were not. It has, in short, virtually absorbed the Broadway output.

Assume, then, that there were two temples of the living drama locally in operation. Each would be restricted to a 26-week season, or less, and neither, by the law of averages as it operates in today's field of amusements, would do more than struggle along with few and feeble dikes to safeguard it against a flood of red ink in which to drown its ledgers.

In the long view, it is doubtful if any great advantage to the theater-going public would accrue from such an arrangement.

A Long-Run Town

What it might accomplish, however, would be to convince the Broadway impresarios that fewer offerings of superior worth, booked into Washington for longer runs, might solve the problem to the greater satisfaction of all concerned.

In the meantime, the only alternative solution would seem to be the erection of another legitimate theater or two, at the hazard of dividing patronage to such an extent that the whole structure of living amusement might collapse by reason of the paucity of plays. There just wouldn't be enough to go around.

And precisely how does one go about building a new theater these days?

With priorities on all essential building materials and equipment, and rigid limitations on the sum of money that may be expended in such an enterprise, any such project, perforce, would have to be deferred until the end of hostilities and the coming of peace and its readjustments. By that time, the need conceivably might have passed.

Complex business, isn't it, when you come to think of it?

Who Will Play Captain Kidd? Why, Laughton, of Course!

By Hedda Hopper

Hollywood, March 3.—That man Laughton's here again. Having just come through with one of those amazing character delineations of his in "The Suspect," the brash feller now moves into his swashbuckling armor once more. We're going to see what I'm sure most of us have long yearned to see, and that's the character of Captain Bligh of the famous Bounty operating on the shady side of the law.

For that, in a nutshell, is the essence of Charles Laughton's role as Captain Kidd. He plays a hard, rough, rugged, obscene man, an individual of low birth who lives and common, yet aspires to enter the highest ranks of the British nobility. He is obsequious to the point of utter disgust in the presence of his betters while plotting to stab them in the back—which he accomplishes with the utmost glee and the foulest treachery.

It's Trade Secret

What I want to know is, how does "Cuddles" Laughton do it? No use asking him. How does a fish swim, a bird fly? This is the same Laughton whose appreciation of fine art is so intelligent and intuitive that he's the only layman permitted to browse at his own will and leisure in the gallery of tremendous canvases brought together in the famous Barnes collection in Philadelphia. Barnes and Laughton are cronies. You'd expect that. They are irascible, choleric men in the presence of lesser minds. They can appear intolerant and ungracious. No star in pictures is tougher to interview than my friend Cuddles. He has a genius for throwing an interviewer off balance with one shrewd crack brusquely tossed out. I know. He's tried it on me. It just happens that I swing a mean bludgeon myself. We get along, but beautifully.

"You know, Hedda," he said to me when I asked him about his Captain Kidd role, "nothing so titivates the vanity of the actor as giving his versatility a workout." And his voice trailed off in one of those droll, deep throated chuckles that can chill the spines of audiences.

Chuck Laughton, who has feelers like a cat, is happy about "Captain Kidd." Incidentally, if it clicks, it's going to make Laughton a wad of money, 'cause he's got an interest in the profits. Just about everybody on the Kidd picture has a percentage deal. Other producers talk about such a plan. Arthur Lyons and David Loew have one up their sleeve. But Begeaus is really doing it. I shall watch the future of this young man with much interest. I don't know where he's going, but he's headed somewhere.

No Idle Moments

He's ambitious. When he finishes "Captain Kidd," he'll make "There Goes Lona Henry." RKO owned it but never made it. Bogeaus has been fiddling with the script for a year. Now Raine is doing something with it.

Oscar Straus Debut Set in Carnegie Hall

By Willa Martin
Associated Press Feature Writer

New York, March 3.—Oscar Straus, famous composer-conductor, will be 75 years old on March 6 and tomorrow he will make his first New York appearance as a conductor at Carnegie Hall.

It will be a momentous occasion for the Vienna-born composer. Yet this Carnegie Hall debut takes a second place to another triumph: the music of his beloved operettas—played during the occupation of France by the Germans without mention of his name—is being played again with proper credit.

To the man whose music has brought to millions visions of swirling taffeta skirts and plaintive violins, that is a triumph. Though his house in Austria may at this moment be occupied by Hitler's intimate circle of conspirators and though he never may be able to get composer royalties out of Europe, Oscar Straus has found new happiness in America.

In the three years since he came here he has wielded a baton in almost every large city.

Conducting Is Secondary

Primarily a composer, Straus enjoys conducting but considers it a secondary phase of his musical career. On the podium his manner is mild and musicians quickly sense that he is conducting for them, not as a showman determined to impress the audience. Few of his men descend to the tricks that musicians love to play on more egotistical maestros.

This concert will be a Straus festival, featuring melodies of the three Strausses—Johann, Joseph and Oscar. Oscar, however, is not related to the first two and spells his name with only one "s". He has been asked about this so often that, from time to time, he has said he was Johann's grandson just to settle the subject.

Hopes To Be Citizen

He has applied for American citizenship and thinks this will please his two sons, the youngest of whom was recently discharged from military service after serving in England and France.

The eldest, Erwin, has launched on a musical career and can expect a life punctuated by a question bound to follow him around the world: "Are you related to Johann or Joseph or Oscar Straus?"

To tease his father, he threatens to answer that he's Johann's great-grandson.

up to the very worst possible expectations. He is coarse, vulgar

Area Soldiers End Training In Army, Navy

Completing intensive courses of all kinds, many area men have been graduated from schools all over the United States.

Two men graduated from the bombardier-navigator school at Childress AAF, Tex., are **Eugene Arey,** son of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Arey, 234 Sheridan st., and **Charles Dick,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dick, 602 Girard st. ne. The six-month training period included study on the ground and in the air.

James Ables, whose wife lives at 2641 Sheridan st., Green Meadows, Md., received his wings as aerial navigator last week at Selman Field, La.

Charles Loomis, son of Mrs. C. B. Loomis, 1301 Massachusetts ave., graduated from the Naval Air Training Base, Corpus Christi, Tex., and was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve. Each naval aviator is an expert flyer, navigator, aerologist, gunner and radio operator. Also a graduate is **Philip Talbott,** son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Talbott, 3802 Benton st. He received his preliminary flight training at Norman, Okla.

John Carroll, jr., son of J. H. Carroll, 6412 Landover rd., Landover, Md., was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve and designated a naval aviator at the Air Training Base, Pensacola, Fla. Having completed his intermediate training, he will be ordered to duty either at an instructor's school for further training or at an operational base.

Finish at OCS

Norman Rubin, 3714 Livingston st., and **Reid Denis,** 1441 44th st., were members of the latest class to complete training at the Officer Candidate School, San Antonio, Tex. Completion of the four-month course qualifies the men to fill positions as administrative officers with the Army Air Forces.

Charles Crawford, whose wife lives at 123 13th st. se., became a second lieutenant in the AAF after completing bombardier training at the Carlsbad Army Air Field, N. Mex. Ready for active duty, he is being ordered to duty.

Colonel Milton Receives Rank In England

These changes in rank of servicemen from this vicinity have been announced:

BARNETT

Theodore Milton, 5 Pinehurst circle, was promoted to colonel at an Eighth Air Force bomber station in England. A graduate of West Point Military Academy, Colonel Milton has been in England since 1943.

Robert Barnett, whose wife lives at 2500 Q st., has been promoted to major in China. A native of Shanghai, China, he received his early education there, then attended the University of North Carolina.

Earl Riemann, whose wife lives at 1241 Talbert st. se., received his captaincy. Captain Riemann trained at Camp Claiborne, La., and arrived overseas in August, 1942. Also promoted to captain was Allen Philbrick, whose wife lives at 1331 Falkland lane, Silver Spring, Md. He is authorized to wear the European-African-Middle East theater ribbon and one campaign star.

Today!
BEATRICE LILLIE
BERT LAHR
PETER LORRE
ARTIE SHAW
JO STAFFORD
PAUL WHITEMAN
PHILCO PRESENTS THE
Radio Hall of Fame
WMAL 6 to 7 P. M.

RADIO READER'S DIGEST

WTOP — 9 P. M.
QUENTIN REYNOLDS
1 "BELIEVE-IT-OR-NOT" RIPLEY Ripleyana
2 THE QUIZ KIDS Reader's Digest in School
3 BURL IVES Life in These United States
and other features based on
STORIES AND PEOPLE FROM AMERICA'S FAVORITE MAGAZINE
PRESENTED BY Campbell's SOUPS

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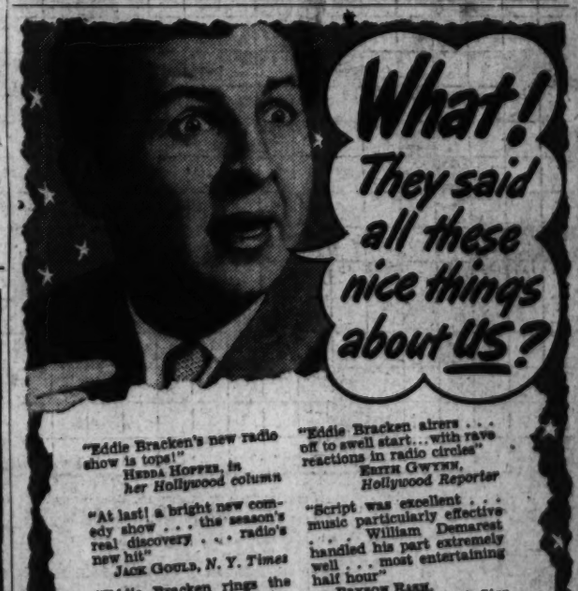
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